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HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS

COLLECTIONS AND RESEARCHES

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Vol. XX.

LANSING
ROBERT SMITH & CO., STATE PRINTERS AND BINDERS
1892

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PREFACE.

This, the twentieth volume of Pioneer and Historical Collections, as well as volume 19, is entirely devoted to copies of original documents from the Canadian Archives at Ottawa, relating to Michigan and its environs.

The "Haldimand Papers" are a continuation of the same from volume 19, beginning with the year 1782, and carries them to a finish in 1789, covering the period of the closing of the Revolutionary war, and the establishing of peace between Great Britain and the United States, and the evacuation of some of the Upper Military Posts, and comprises nearly half of the volume.

The papers devoted to "Indian Affairs" cover a period from 1761 to 1800, and contain a mass of correspondence relative to the Indian Department and the Indian war with the United States.

We trust its readers will find it fully as interesting as any which have preceded it.

MICHAEL SHOEMAKER, *Chairman*, Jackson.
JOHN H. FORSTER, Williamston.
HENRY H. HOLT, Muskegon.
FREDERICK CARLISLE, Detroit.

Committee on Historians.

LANSING, MICH., Dec., 15, 1892.

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ERRATA.

Page 41, in heading about middle of page, for 18th August, read 10th August.

Page 111, in heading near bottom of page, for Brig. Gen. John Johnson to Major Gen. De Riedesel, read Gen. Frederick Haldimand to Sir John Johnson.

Page 216, eighth line from bottom, for 1782, read 1784.

Page 243, date about middle of page, for 1782, read 1784.

Page 315, in heading near middle of page, for Lieut. Gen., read Lieut. Gov.

Page 416, ninth line from top, for W. D. Harrison, read W. H. Harrison.

Page 607, in head line at top of page, and also in heading to letter, for Joseph Nairne, read John Nairne,

MICHIGAN

PIONEER AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS

COPIES OF PAPERS ON FILE IN THE DOMINION ARCHIVES AT OTTAWA, CANADA, PERTAINING TO MICHIGAN, AS FOUND IN THE HALDIMAND AND OTHER OFFICIAL PAPERS.

NOTE.—Care has been taken in publishing the following papers to follow the original copies as closely as possible, including orthography, punctuation, capitalization, etc. The references in brackets at the close of each paper are the filings in the Dominion Archives at Ottawa.

CANADIAN ARCHIVES.

HALDIMAND PAPERS

[Continued from Vol. 19.]

CAPT. ALEXANDER GRANT TO BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL.

Extracts of a Letter from Capt. Grant to Brig. General Powell, dated at Detroit Jany. 24h 1782.

"By the last Vessels I received a letter from the Commissioner, "inclosing me a plan and Dimensions of a new *Vessel* to be built here "immediately, the Timber for which we are collecting as fast as "possible.

"Neither Gold, Silver or the orders that was framed last summer at "Quebec for the payment &c of the Naval Department arriving, and it

"being time for the different Parties to go to their wintering stations, "it was necessary to pay the Department. I accordingly gave orders "to pay them off to the 30h of June last inclusive, and directed the "Naval Storekeeper here to appropriate the monies collected to that "use, thinking it might be more agreeable to His Excellency than "drawing Bills.

"Agreeable to your pleasure, when we conferr'd at Niagara on the "Vessels to supply the Post of Michilimakinac, the sloops Angelica "and Wiandott shall be ready for that service in the Spring. By the "repairs the Angelica got this Fall and riseing for deck, she will carry "a considerable deal more, so that both sloops will carry near 500 "Barrels at a time.

"There is a master and eight men remains at Michilimackinac in the "sloop Welcome that was condemned last year, which must come here "otherwise I have it not in my power to man the vessels properly "next spring—I have acquainted Lt. Gov^{r} Sinclair of my ordering Mr "Ford and his crew to this place to mann the Sloop Angelica; allotted "for that station.

"After the great hopes of getting the most of the Freight money "paid here, from the readiness of the Mess^{rs} Macombs, Mr Askin and "very few others to pay theirs, who first applied to; I am sorry to "hear now that the rest have entered into a bond to retard the pay- "ment, and if possible to parry it off entirely—I will desire Mr. "Langhton to give in a list of those that has paid."

"The Gentleman Merchants that hesitated paying their freights, "finding Major De Peyster not willing to grant them passes to trade "to the Indian Country, have come to a second resolution as will "appear by a second list."

Endorsed:—Extracts of a Letter from Capt. Grant to Brigadier General Powell dated at Detroit January 24h 1782.

[B 102, p 1]

SIR HENRY CLINTON TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

Quadruplicate of Letter sent in Cypher over Land.

New York February 22nd 1782

Sir

I think it right to send by express to Your Excellency the following Intelligence which has just been communicated to me by the Honor-

able William Smith Chief Justice of this Province, exactly as it was given to me by him.

"About a fortnight since an Intelligent Person from Connecticut "suggested, that tho' the Rebels talked of an attack in the Spring "upon New York, he had strong suspicions of a preparations to invade "Canada, and yesterday I learn'd by a direct channel, that General "Schuyler said to one of his confidents, and yet our friend, that La "Fayette went to France to propose that project, and that they were "waiting to know the result."

The following Intelligence has been received since the above by another channel.

Large stores of Provisions at the falls of the Ohio.

The Rebel General Clark a very enterprising man, a Virginian at Kain Tuck, and is to have the command of two State Regiments, besides other Troops, with about one thousand French and Spaniards, with these the ensuing Spring he setts off on an expedition against Detroit and its dependencies his route is down the Ohio, to the mouth of the Wabashe, hence up the same to the head thereof where we have a carrying place, from thence to Detroit. To induce the Rebels to undertake this Expedition they have received accounts that our garrison is very weak at Detroit, this information to the Rebels is from Prisoners that have been carried to Detroit, who have returned. Some of the Rebel officers say that there will be an expedition by the allied Forces against Canada the Ensuing Summer, and its asserted that the Rebels have agreed to give the French Canada in case the combined Forces of the French & Rebels should be successful enough to reduce it. That this Engagement by the Rebels to the French is asserted by some who have seen the agreement on the proceedings of Congress this Winter.

I have the honour to be
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most humble Servant
H. Clinton.

P. S. Be so good to inform Lieut. Colonel Macbean that I have not received any official Information of his being appointed to Command the Artillery in this Quarter, but I understand that by the death of Genl. Williamson he is appointed Lt. Colonel to the 4h Battalion.

Endorsed Quad— 82
From S^r H. Clinton
of feb 22
R^d at Quebec June 14h
Triplicate by Green 6h April

[B 148, p 8]

RETURN OF ORDNANCE & ORDNANCE STORES NECESSARY FOR THE DEFENCE OF THE GARRISON OF DETROIT.

Howitzer Compt wth Travlg. Carriage	8 Inch	1
Shells of	live 8 Inch	300
ditto	empty do	300
Fuzes fixt	do	300
Round Shot	18 Prs	200
	12 do	800
	9 do	600
	6 do	600
Grape Shot	18 Prs	50
	12 do	200
	9 do	100
	6 do	100

[signed] A. Du Vernet
Lt. Rl. Artillery.

Detroit 20h March 1782.

Of the above demand there is ordered to be sent to Detroit

Round Shot	12 Prs	800
	9 Prs	400
	6 —	600

H. Watson Powell

Endorsed: [Copy]
Return of Ordnance & Ordnance Stores necessary for the Defence of the Garrison of Detroit 20h March 1782

[B 102, p 3]

MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL.

Extracts from Major De Peyster's letter dated 20h March 1782 and received April 8th.

"I am extremely sorry to forward you the inclosed confirmation of "a disagreeable piece of news, which has been current in the Indian "Country for these six weeks past. The Person who sent me the "papers, writes that he is informed, that two thousand French troops "are destined for Detroit as early as possible to take the route of the "falls of the Ohio. It would be highly necessary, if you can spare two or "three company's of Rangers that they were sent early, in order to "keep up the drooping spirit of the Indian—at all events Mr. Clarke "will enter the Shawanese Country with a larger body than ever. The "inclosed return of Ordnance Stores &c which will be wanting in case "of a visit, I take the liberty to forward immediately to you."

"Two men of the King's Regiment taken with Lt. Gov^{r} Hamilton "and inlisted with the Rebels, returned to their Colours on the 22nd "of February. They report that the day before they deserted from "Post Vincent—the Rebel garrison left it, and marched to the falls of "the Ohio—Dalton their Commandant and two men excepted. This "manœuver they say, was occasioned by the Inhabitants refusing to "furnish them with provisions."

Endorsed:

Extracts Rec^{d} May 5th

[B 102, p 17]

FRANCIS BROWN TO CAPT. ALEXANDER GRANT.

[Translation.]

My Commandant

I hope that you will excuse my troubling you with these lines as here the navigation is open I am resolved to give you a true declaration of my feeling—You have not forgotten that many times I asked to have leave without having heard favourably of what you promised me, that is why I hope to day that you will consider well my lot & do me the honor of examining these lines on all points. Do not forget that I am French by nation & that it is a great shame for me & a great reproach that I have allowed myself to be reduced to be a rebel to God, a traitor to my king & in fighting against my nation it shows that I help Canada. I try zealously to serve His Brittanic Majesty considering my honor & when I entered into the service I forgot what passed between my crown & the British but to day I cannot forget any more, I languish as people see that I am a renegade & when I consider that I am the son of a father who lost his life in the service of his King, I regard myself as dishonorable to my family, a rebel to God, & a traitor to the Prince. If my parents heard of my conduct it would give them a stroke of grief in their hearts to see that, after having reared me tenderly & given all the education possible, me living as a renegade & the English might say being in the service he might leave you to act against you. It is for this reason I do not want you to forget that as a rebel to my Prince I am liable to dishonor my family by a dishonorable death though in war I would be willing to sacrifice the last drop of my blood for the service of His Britannic Majesty, seeing that since I have been in the service there has been no occasion for displeasure. As I have always been with a good captain & have done my best to fulfill my duty as a good servant but now the case is different my duty & my reputation are at stake

therefore I pray you to examine (investigate) everything thoroughly & do me Justice seeing that it is but Justice I ask & also that you will not allow me to end my days miserably "arant quil soit pen vu que la seule pensee de mes Desordres passes me fait fumie;" but what consoles me & persuades me is that you have a heart too noble & too generous to force me against reason & also I hope for your clemency & that you will be good enough to answer me—This is the favour which I hope for from your Excellency and believe me with the most profound respect

My Commandant
Your Excellencys
Humble & very obedt
& submissive Servant
FRANCIS BROWN

DETROIT 12 April 1782

Endorsed: Francis Browns Letter
To Capt. Grant
Dated Detroit 12th April 82
To
The Commander of
the Marine
at Detroit
[B 142. p 148]

BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA April 14h 1782.

SIR

I have the honor to transmit to your Excellency the contents, of an Express I received from Major De Peyster. As to the Rangers it was impossible to comply with his demand, for when 200 men are detached from this Garrison, it will be with difficulty we shall be able to carry on the works &c absolutely necessary for the defence of the Place (the Picketing alone wanting, the Inclosed Return will show) and if an attack should be made upon it, a strong re-inforcement will be required to defend it properly.

I acquainted your Excellency last Spring with the Major's requisition of an 8 Inch Howitzer, it is now, as it was then, impossible to send one, but I have sent everything we have to spare as mentioned in the return.

Captain Grant informs me that Mr. McGarvey, master of the Sloop Adventure, was killed by an accidental musket shot at the River Rough, where he commanded a party (sic) of seamen cutting ship timber.

I have likewise received a Letter from Lt. Governor Sinclair, who is

apprehensive his flour will not hold out, neither is there any great quantity at Detroit, but as they have reasources there, which this Post does not afford, it would be very imprudent to send any from hence, till a supply from Canada may be depended upon.

The Rangers are clearing some ground on the other side of the River to plant Corn for Government; and as there is some exceeding good land cleared at Buffaloe Creek, Colonel Butler has advised me to plant some there, and a party shall accordingly be sent, but I am afraid no great progress can be made this year in farming. I send some Intelligence given by a Prisoner brought in by an Indian scout. Captain David of the Mohawks is returned; he brought nothing new.

None of the Rangers sent out last Fall for intelligence are yet returned, nor is the serjeant who was lately sent out, tho' he was expected back a fortnight ago,

I have the honor to be
with great respect
Sir
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most humble Servant
H. Watson Powell.

His Excellency
General Haldimand

Endorsed
From A 1782
B. Genl. Powell 14h April
Recd 6h May.
[B 102, p 20]

MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL.

Extract of a Letter from Major De Peyster to Brig. General Powell, dated at Detroit 21st April 1782.

"His Excellency the Commander in Chief may be assured that I "shall do all in my power to secure this Post against any attempt of "the Enemy, and pay a particular attention to the essential article of "Provisions.

"I now send Joseph down agreeable to your desire, he takes his "band of Senecas. Lieut Butler goes down with nineteen Recruits for Col. "Butler's Corps, I hope soon to see an officer to replace him as the "Rangers will soon move for the Indian Country; when the sick and "Lame are taken off, the Rangers are so few, that Capt. Caldwell "hopes, and I am sure I have reason to hope, it will not be insisted "upon that he sends the remainder of Capt. Thompsons' Detachment, "and, that the remainder of Capt. Caldwell's company will join him by

"the first opportunity. It is very disagreeable to undergo the constant "upbraidings of the Indians, upon the few Troops we can send to act "with them.

"Lieut Clegnancourt goes down in the Hope to fetch up the "remainder of the Indian stores left at Fort Erie, in which I hope he "will meet with no obstruction, as they are much wanted here.

"Lt. Governor Sinclair has written to me several times respecting "his scarcity of Flour, I have therefore ordered some to be purchased, "and shall send off the Wiandott whenever Capt Grant pronounces the "navigation safe. In the mean time I have granted passes to several "adventurers with small craft"

Endorsed: Extract of a Letter from Major De Peyster to Brig Genl Powell, dated at Detroit 21st April 1782.

[B 102, p 28]

CAPT. ALEXANDER GRANT TO BRIG. GEN H. WATSON POWELL.

DETROIT April 22nd 1782.

SIR

Notwithstanding the officers and seamen of the different wintering Parties are not come in, Major De Peyster being very desirous of a Vessel sailing for Fort Erie, I have fitted out the Hope which now sails. The Dunmore will be soon ready to ply with her between Fort Erie and here—the Wiandott will be ready to sail for Mackina as soon as the navigation Northward will permit—the Angelica is preparing to go to Fort Erie to take in a cargo for that Post. The Gage & Faith with some gun boats are in hand fitting for any actual service that may be necessary. The Felicity will then receive a repair, and soon be added to the Transports of this Lake. I am sorry to inform you of the very great scarcity of grape-shot for four Pounders in Magazine, as it is most destructive amongst Boats or small craft.

The enclosed is the last of several applications from Francis Brown a native of old France, for his Discharge; who requests to be made a Prisoner of War rather than serve. I therefore think it my duty to send him down to your disposal, in charge of Lieut Butler of the Rangers, but beg leave to observe that, from his knowledge of the Lakes, he would be an improper person to remain in this country.

I have the Honor to be
Sir
with great respect
Your most obedient
humble Servant

Brig. General Powell [signed] ALEX^{r} GRANT.

Endorsed: Copy of a Letter from Capt Grant to Brig Genl. Powell, dated at Detroit 22nd April 1782.

[B 102, p 30]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO CHARLES BEMBRIDGE. WARRANT TO CAPT. LA MOTTE FOR PAYMENT TO DETROIT VOLUNTEERS.

Cap. La Motte
£61 Stg.
Fred Haldimand General &c. &c. &c.

You are hereby directed and required out of such, monies as are or shall come to your hands for the Contingent or Extraordinary Expences of His Majesty's Forces under my command to pay or cause to be paid unto Captain La Motte or to his assigns without deduction the sum of sixty one pounds Sterg. in Dollars at 4*s*. 8*d*. each, being on account of subsistence as Captain of a Company of Detroit Volunteers from 25h August 1781 to 24h December following, inclusive. An account of which is hereafter to be rendered and for your so doing this with the Acquaintance of the said Captain La Motte or his Assigns, shall be your sufficient Warrant & discharge.

Given under my hand at Quebec this 29h of Sepr. 1781.

[signed] F. H

By His Excellency's Command

[s^d^] R. MATHEWS.

To
Charles Bembridge Esq.
Dy. Pay. Mastr. Genl of
His Majesty's Forces at
Quebec
23d April 82.

[B 91, p 171]

COMMISSION TO JEHU HAY.

G. R.

George the Third, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith &c To our trusty and well beloved Jehu Hay Esq^r^ Greeting. We reposing especial Trust and confidence in your Loyalty,—Integrity & Ability do by these Presents, constitute and appoint you to be Lieutenant Governor & Superintendent of the Post situated between the Lakes Huron and Erie, heretofore called the Detroit, in our Province of Quebec, in America, in the room of Henry Hamilton Esq^r^, whom we have appointed our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, To have, hold, exercise & enjoy the same for & during our pleasure with all the Rights, Privileges, Profits Perquisites and Advantages to the same belonging or appertaining; and you are to obey such orders & Directions as you shall from Time to Time receive from our Captain General & Governor in Chief of our Province of Quebec, or from the Lieutenant Governor or Commander

in Chief of our said Province for the time being. Given at our Court at St. James's the 23d day of April 1782, in the Twenty second year of our Reign. By His Majesty's command

Jehu Hay Esq[r] [signed] SHELBURNE

Lieut Gov[r] & Supt. at the Detroit

[B 222, p 30]

MAJOR GENERAL RIEDESEL TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

SOREL April 26h 1782

SIR

I was informed last Fall that several of the Brunswick Soldiers (Part of the Convention Army) had continued to make their escape from the Rebels through the back parts of Pennsylvania and Virginia and join the King's Troops at Niagara, where many of them were engaged in Lt. Col. Butler's Corps, and others went to Detroit, I now wish with your Excellency's permission, to send an officer to Niagara to inquire for and bring down with him as many of those men as he can find; and I am to request the favour of your Excellency (in case you approve my idea) to give this officer a letter to Brig. Genl. Powell, directing him to order the several corps under his command at Detroit, Niagara and Carleton Island to give up to this officer all the soldiers now serving with them, who formerly belonged to the Brunswick Troops.

I have desired Brig. Genl. Spath to appoint an officer for this duty and also to receive your Excellency's final orders. I have the honor to be

with the greatest respect &c

His Excellency General Haldimand RIEDESEL

Endorsed:

From Major General Reidesel 26h April rec[d] 28h 1782.

[B 137, p 109]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO SIR HENRY CLINTON.

Copy

In Cypher

MONTREAL April 28h 1782

In consequence of the Information contained in Your Excellency's Letter of the 22d February concerning the attempt intended by Clark

against Detroit, I have sent orders eventually to reinforce that place with two companies of Butlers Rangers, which is all I can at present do for it and these must be drawn from Oswego where I hope a Post is by this time taken, Preparations having been made for that purpose in the course of the winter at Carleton Island from whence a Detachment was to proceed the moment Lake Ontario became navigable. I have more to hope from the secrecy with which this has been conducted and the activity of Major Ross than from the strength of his Detachment which is very inadequate to this necessary undertaking but proportioned to my force and circumstances.

[signed] F. H.

Sir Henry Clinton &c. &c.

[B 148, p 24]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL.

B. G. Powell

MONTREAL 28h April 82

SIR

This will be delivered to you by Monsieur Rocheblave formerly resident & Commandant at Illinois, where he was made Prisoner by the Rebels. From his general character and the confidence reposed in him by Sir Guy Carleton I have continued his pay for the present, and in consideration of heavy losses he has sustained from his attachment to Government, I have permitted him to take with him to Detroit a small cargo of goods free of expence over the Lakes. I have given him a Letter for Major De Peyster to whom his character is well known and who will employ him in whatever manner he can be most useful untill such time as I shall be able by Lt. G. Hamilton's arrival to look more minutely into affairs at Detroit.

I am &c

[signed] F. H.

Endorsed: To
B. G. Powell
28h April
Monsr Rocheblave

[B 104, p 301]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL.

B. G. POWELL

28h April 1782.

SIR,

Captain La Mothe will have the honor to deliver this letter on his way to Detroit, where I send him in hope he may be usefull in some

line to Major De Peyster as he is an active and well attached officer, having shared with Lt. Governor Hamilton the fate of his unfortunate enterprize.

I have continued him his pay untill the Lieut Governor arrives and that I can determine something permanent relative to affairs in that settlement, he is charged with a letter to this effect for Major De Peyster.

I am &c.

[signed] F. H.

Endorsed:
To B. Genl. Powell
1782. 28h April
Ct. Lamothe.
[B 104, p 302]

BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA Apl 30h 1782

SIR

The communication with Detroit is not yet open, as soon as it does I expect to see Captain Brant.

I have the honor to be
with great respect
Sir
Your Excellency's
most obedient &
most humble Servant
H. WATSON POWELL

His Excelly. Genl. Haldimand.
[B 102, p 33]

INSPECTION OF RUM AT MACKINAC ISLAND.

Rum in His Majesty's Store at Michilimackinac Island that has been Inspected on the 1st May 1782.
By order of Lieutenant Governor Sinclair.

Upon our having examined eighteen Puncheons of Rum, we have found eight Puncheons of it to be bad, which in our opinions are not fit to be issued to His Majesty's Troops.

THOMAS AUBREY Capt. 47h Regmt
SAML. FORD Lt. 47h Regmt.

Endorsed:—Report of Rum examined at Michilimackinac Island 1st May 1782
[B 191, p 223]

LETTER TO MAJOR GEN. DE RIEDESEL

M. G. D. R. MONTREAL 6th May 82

SIR

By my last post I received a letter from Captain Twiss acquainting me that we had ship'd some tools necessary for the works I propose to have carried on at the Isle Aux Noix, on their arrival at Sorell I beg you will have them forwarded without loss of time, I have the same to request with Respect to Flour I ordered the Commissary General to send from Quebec

To save time, I have directed that Col St Leger should inform himself, and acquaint me how soon it will be safe for the health of the Troops, from the season and state of the ground at the Isle Aux Noix to form an encampment there, I have like wise ordered some wall pieces to be delivered one of store to be fitted to Batteaux, which will be useful as guard or Reconnoiting boats

I have the pleasure to inform you that I last night rec[d] a dispatch from Major Ross acquainting me that he had taken Post at Oswego the 16th Ultimo with detachments from Niagara and Carleton Island, which I ordered for that purpose & he hopes by the middle of the month to be in a tolerable state of Defence. This measure will have a good effect with the Six Nation Indians, & in some measure intimidate & command Respect upon the Mohawk River

A report made to me from Detroit indicate a design against that quarter, or the Indian Country by Mr. Clarke who has so long infested it, should this prove real I shall be obliged to send a Reinforcement from hence which will be drawn from the District of Quebec

Endorced—1782
To
M. G. D. R.
6th May

[B 139, p 158]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO MAJOR ROSS.

HEAD QUARTERS
MONTREAL 7th May 1782

SIR,

A Scout sent by Capt[n] Robertson from Oswegatchie is lately returned with a Prisoner taken from Mr. Elliss's Mill upon the Mohawk River, where the Miller and one of the Guard were at the same time killed, this is now the only remaining Mill upon that River, and it supplies the Rebel Troops in the adjacent Forts. The distinction of it, is con-

sequently an object worthy of attention, not only in as much as it will distress them, but by increasing their difficulties in the moment of any considerable body of Troops up that River. It is a stone House, two Stories high, and in some degree prepared for defence. When the Prisoner was taken there was only a guard of six men, it is said to be now increased to an officer and twenty men with one piece of Ordnance. Capt. John with about 18 Indians is to attempt a Surprize of it, but his success is too precarious to be depended upon. If you could spare about twenty or thirty active men, joined to a strong party of chosen Indians, I think it might be destroyed, either by Surprize, or lodging some kegs of Powder under the wall in the night, to form a Breach. Whatever is done should be rapid, as the mill is within six miles of the Fort, from whence of course it will be sucoured. It must be judiciously invested to prevent this, and good management will be necessary in the Retreat of the Party, attending at the same time, effectually to destroy the Mill. I am sensible how ill able you are to detach Parties from the work you are engaged in, but if this Stroke can be effected, your Post will be amply repaid for the lost time.

I am Sir &c

[signed] F. HALDIMAND

Endorsed
(Copy) 1782
To Major Ross
7th May.
[B 125, p 12]

BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA May 7h 1782.

SIR

I have the honor to transmit some extracts from Letters lately received from Lieut Governor Sinclair and Major De Peyster.

Your Excellency will please to make your sentiments, respecting the Traders upon the Mississipi, known to the Lieut Governor, as I am no Judge how far they ought to be encouraged, tho' I sent an extract to him in May –81 from your letter upon that subject, and at that time you did not much approve of it.

The Prisoners mentioned in Major De Peyster's letter will be sent down by the first opportunity.

I have the honor to be with great respect

Sir
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most humble Servant
H. Watson Powell

His Excellency
General Haldimand

Endorsed:—
From A 1782
B. Genl Powell 7h May
Recd. 19h June.

[B 102, p 36]

LT. GOV. PATRICK SINCLAIR TO BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL.

Extract of a letter from Lt. Gov^{r} Sinclair to Brig Genl. Powell, dated at Michilimackinac 10h May 1782.

"The Works are getting in forwardness and every attention shall be "paid to the contents of your Letter—I must beg leave to mention "that we have some wants which cannot be supplied too early—*Pro-* "*visions, Two Twelve—Two Six Pounders* with their shot, and if pos- "sible two Royal Artillery privates"

Endorsed:—Extract of a Letter from Lt. Gov^{r} Sinclair to Brig Genl. Powell, dated at Michilimackinac 10h May 1782.

[B 102, p 38]

CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS TO JAMES S. GODDARD.

Montreal 14h May | 82

Sir

His Excellency the Commander in Chief having given orders to the several officers commanding the Posts in the Upper Country, upon no account to purchase goods for Indians, purposing that they should be supplied from Home, & finding many charges of that nature in accounts transmitted, since the receipt of that order from Michilimackinac, has directed me to send you the said accounts, and desires you will extract from them all articles that you shall consider as Presents to Indians (canoes & Provisions excepted) in order that the remainder of the account may be discharged.

I am &c. &c.
[signed] R. Mathews

James Stanley Goddard Esq.

[B 110, p 28]

MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL.

DETROIT May 15th 1782.

SIR

I have just received an Express from Sandusky, informing that two of the scouting Parties fell in with the Enemy on this side the Ohio, opposite to Wheeling, on the road to Sandusky. The Indians had some men wounded and escaped with difficulty not having been able to come at the number of the Enemy. A Deserter from them arrived at Sandusky, who reports that their number amount to one Thousand from the neighbourhood of Wheeling, designed against the Villages of Sandusky. The Chiefs have sent for the assistance promised upon the like occasions, which I cannot refuse them without running the risk of losing the confidence of the Indians. I shall send off Capt. Caldwell, with the Rangers, some Canadian Volunteers & the Lake Indians, with a proportion of Ammunition, which I hope will give spirits to the Wiandotts, 'till something more can be conveniently done for them. The few People we can spare from this Post is trifling, but small as the numbers are, it may still be the means of making the Indians stand their ground, otherwise we shall have them all to maintain.

By this opportunity I send down one Major and two Captains, with some women and children, desirous to follow their Fortunes and some other Prisoners as per Inclosed return—five of which are this day delivered up by the Delawares who took them in a large boat loaded with three hundred barrels of flour.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient
most humble Servant

Brig. Genl. Powell. [signed] AT. S. DE PEYSTER

P. S. I am just returned from reviewing a disagreeable prospect, which is no less than the destruction of great part of our works, occasioned by six days incessant rain.

[B 102, p 43]

CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS TO WM. BARR.

MONTREAL 15th May 1782

SIR,

His Excellency the Commander in Chief purposing to employ a considerable number of Troops, as soon as possible in strengthening the Isle aux Noix & Frontier Posts, has commanded me to acquaint you

that a Surgeon & two mates will be wanted from the General Hospital for that service, not only to provide against the accidents common in the course of work but as Agues & Fevers are to be apprehended from encamping at so early a season.

The number of Troops may amount to 4000 for the working season you will please therefore to make your calculations of medicines accordingly, and as difficulties may arise in procuring Houses for the accommodation of the Hospital Department His Excellency desires you will have Tents and every necessary for that purpose in perfect readiness until you will receive his further orders.

I am &c.

[signed] R. M.

Inclosed is a requisition of Medicines for the Garrison of Michilimackinac His Excellency is pleased to direct that you will comply with it, subject however to be curtailed as you shall think fit, either from the demands being too great, or a scarcity in your Stores of the articles.

R. M.

[B 197, p 180]

CAPT. R. MATHEWS TO BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL.

B. Genl. Powell

Sir 16 May 1782

I had the honor to recieve and lay before His Excellency the Commander in Chief your letter of the 15h Novr. covering a copy of Lt. Govr. Sinclairs letter to you respecting the petition of the Merchants of Detroit against a partial permission to persons to navigate the Lakes in private vessels, & I am directed to acquaint you that it appears from a charge of Freight, inserted in a public account from Michilimackinac that notwithstanding the original order and a repitition of it thro' you a vessel is still navigated upon Lake Huron by a Mr. Barthe. His Excellency has again signified his pleasure on that subject by the grand river to Lt. Govr. Sinclair

I have the Honor to be
with great respect
Sir
Your most obedient &
most humble Servant

[B 104, p 308]
3

Return of Prisoners of War sent from Detroit by order of Major de Peyster May 16 1782.

Names	Age	Where taken	By whom taken	When taken	Countries
Major Crecroft	30	Ohio	Capt Brant	21st Aug 81	American
Captain Orr	31	do	do	24 do	Irish
Captain Trom	48	do	do	do	do
John Link	40	Fort Liberty	Capt Bird	24 June 80	American
James Walker	12	Fort Pitt	Delawares	30 Augt 81	do
Jane Potter	60	do	do	17 July 81	do
Isabella Potter	16	do	do	do	do
Mary Fisher	35	Fort Liberty	Capt Bird	24 June 80	do
Ann Sturges	20	Ohio	Ottawas	13 March 81	do
Mary Walker	18	Fort Pitt	Delawares	30 Aug 81	do
Martha Walker	12	do	do	ditto	do
Margaret Reynolds } seven children }	33	Ohio	do	21 Apl do	do
		do	do	do	do
Margaret Link } four children }	35	Fort Liberty	Capt Bird	24 June 80	do
		do	do	do	do
A child (Mary Sturges)	1	Ohio	Ottawas	30 Augt 81	do
James Huron	21	do	Delawares	22 March 82	do
John Segewell	26	do	do	do	French
Christ. Williams	34	do	do	do	American
John Neily	23	do	do	do	do
Robt McConacky	25	do	do	do	do
Alex Burns	90	do	Capt Brant	21 Augt 81	Irish
Total 31					

[signed] AT. S. DE PEYSTER
Major.

Endorsed: [Copy] Return of Prisoners of War sent from Detroit by order of Maj. De Peyster May 16 82.

[B 102, p 46]

MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL.

DETROIT 16h May 1782

SIR

The Angelica was getting under way, when the Hope's Boat arrived from the mouth of the River, with your Dispatches. The Faith is ready to sail from Sandusky with the Rangers.

I see by the Intelligence from Capt. Johnston that it confirms the attack intended upon Sandusky—should it however not be the case I

shall manage matters so that the Rangers shall not waste their time there, lest Mr. Clark should intend a visit up the Wabash in which case Capt. Caldwell shall cross the country with his Lake Indians to assist the Miamis in opposing him. I hope Sir, that this necessary movement will apologize for my not sending back remainder of late Capt. Thompson's Detachment, which will be most assuredly wanted with Capt. Caldwell, and the offering to delay, or lessen, the small assistance promised, would throw a damp upon the minds of the Indians, I shall therefore let the Troops under orders proceed, and take up Lieut Turney on their way, or should they miss of him, he can be sent after them.

By the last vessels I acquainted you that I had sent the Wyandott to Michilimackinac with provisions—I can spare no more at this instant, as it will be some time before I can collect it. It will therefore be best to let the Angelica proceed to Fort Erie, to fetch a Cargo for that post—If she was sent now to Mackina she must go empty—and luckily Lieut Governor Sinclair, has just put it in my power to forward your dispatches to him with expedition, having sent a small vessel here with the enclosed Letters.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
[signed] At S. De Peyster.

Brig. Genl. Powell

Endorsed:—Copies of two letters from Major De Peyster to Brig. Genl. Powell, dated at Detroit the 15 & 16 of May 1782.

[B 102, p 44]

WM. BARR TO CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS.

Three Rivers 17h May
1782.

Sir

I have the Honor of your Letter of the 15h Inst. and agreeable to His Excellency's Commands have made a calculation of Medicines & Hospital Stores necessary for the sick of an Army of 4000 men. The provision made is a proper assortment of Tents &c. for an hospital of 200 sick a pretty large allowance for an army of the number proposed, especially in Canada.

The whole will be ready in a few days and then we shall be able to ascertain the number of Batteaux wanted for transporting them to St. Johns when the stores arrive at that Post more Batteaux will be wanted Because we have 150 sets of Bedding a Bulky article, at present in store at St. Johns.

I am sorry to say that we are not able to make good one part of His Excellency's orders, I mean with respect to two mates. Mr. Cole Surgeon & one mate are ready, but we have only two mates & it would be hurtful to the service to send them both, so long as the Hospital is kept open here.

The Hospital at St Johns where we have a mate with very few sick may I think be considered as a Depot where sick from time to time may be sent from the advanced Hospital & supply the want of the mate, Mr. Cole the Surgeon should have with him. If this does not meet with His Excellency's approbation I shall be at a loss to point out where to find another mate at present.

Mr. Trail My first Mate a man of six years experience & perfectly well qualified will take charge of this Flying Hospital.

The Chest of Medicines for Michilimakinac is now on its way to Montreal & will probably be delivered to Capt. Maurer in a day or two. The Vinegar wanted must be got from the Commissary for we have not the article in the apothecary's shop.

I am &c
WM BARR

Capt. Mathews
[B 197, p 182]

CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS TO NATHANIEL DAY.

SIR MONTREAL 27h May 1782.

Having laid your Letter of the 23rd Inst with the certificate of Damaged Rum at Michilimackinac, and your order concerning that article, before His Excellency the Commander in Chief, I am directed to acquaint you that His Excellency is perfectly satisfied with the positive explicit manner in which the order is worded, and very much displeased at the enormous Depredations that has been made, He will not fail writing upon the subject in the strongest terms to Brigadier General Powell; His Excellency thinks the Commissary at Michilimackinac has been very deficient, not only in receiving Rum in that condition, but in not having been particular in acquainting you with every circumstance concerning it—after the strictest Enquiry he could make into the villany by which the King is so shamefully plundered, and the general desires you will Immediately direct him to make such reports to you—Canoes are going every day from hence to Michilimackinac, and I will carefully forward your commands on that Head.

I am with great Regard
Sir
Your most obedient & humble
Servant
R. MATHEWS

Nathl. Day Esqr.
Endorsed To 1782
Nathaniel Day Esqr.
27h May
[B 191, p 239] [signed]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL.

B. Genl Powell

Sir, 31st May 1782.

I have received your letter of the 11th instant transmitting an extract of a letter from Major De Peyster dated 21st April. Extract of a letter from Lieut Johnson of the Indian Department and other intelligence.

I hope the small reinforcement you have already sent to Detroit will encourage the Indians if they are really in want of them untill a further can be forwarded.

I cannot help being surprised that you have prevented Joseph from going to Oswego, particularly as he was anxious for it, his example & persuasion in the temper of mind the Indians are in respecting Major Ross, must have had a good effect and independant of that consideration my anxiety to remove him from Detroit was with a view to send him to Oswego, as well to have a Body of Indians ready for its Protection as to provide for rapid Incursions into the Enemy's Country.

Mr. Johnson's intelligence can only be considered as Indian news in the present situation of affairs it is not possible a Rebel Army can approach Niagara without your having early notice of it and in 6 days you can always reinforce yourself from Oswego I must desire therefore that you will immediately send Joseph to that place with every instruction and recommendation you can think of to do away that vicious prejudice sown amongst the Indians, and confirm them in their wonted attachment.

In regard to Captain Amram's representation of the weakness of the Garrison at Carleton Island a sufficient number for the internal duties of the place must certainly be kept other services cannot be expected of him, Major Ross is intimately acquainted with the necessities of that Post, and will not make requisitions beyond its abilities.

Business such as tailoring &c. must be deferred untill winter and on all emergencies I expect the officer's servants are to do duty.

And if Colo. Proctor's Intelligence thro' Vancamp by the son is to have any credit the Enemy's designs against the Upper Country are eventualy, depending entirely upon the evacuation of Charlestown.

[B 104, p 323]

Monthly Report of the State and Distribution of Powder, Small Arms, Ammunition, &c. at the several Posts in Canada. Commissary of Artillery's Office Quebec 1st June 1782

Where at		Corned Powder Whole Barrels lbs		Cartridges							Flints	
				English					French			
				Musq. wt. Ball	musq wt Ball & 4 Buck Shot	Musq wt. Ball & 3 Buck Shot	Musqt wt 15 Buck Shot	Carbine	Musquet	Fusil	Musq.	Carbine
		Serviceable	Unserv.	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable		Serviceable	Serviceable	Serv.	Servble.
Quebec { Garrison	1 June 1782	2408.—		46000							44961	95,000
Quebec { Field Train	1 June 1782	227.90									67844	7,000
Sorel	1 June 1782	269.99	36.—	6404				2,363	5,810		52031	1580
Block House Yumaska	8 Jany 1782	2.91		9000							470	
Chumbly	1 June 1782	503.50	98					3995			15768	
St John	1 May 1782	569.59		18,337	6117			1000			1489	
Isle aux Noix	1 June 1782	48.30		9170				200			1886	
Montreal	1 June 1782	26.28	1	9958					4880	3300	2627	
Oswegatchie	16 Mar 1782	11.28									371	
Carleton Island	30 Ap 1782	16.33		6000			460				3856	700
Oswego	26 Mar 1782	30.		2000							2000	500
Niagara	30 Apl 1782	133.30		12322								
Detroit	15 Sep 1781	54.49		14282							5210	1000
Michilimackinac	30 Sep 1781	—.86		7,418							499	780
Total		4303.3	135	140,891	6117	—	460	7558	10690	3300	178,992	106560

[B 156, p 306]

J. MAURER TO CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS.

MONTREAL, 3d June 1782.

Dr SIR

I hope by this time you are safe arrived at Quebec, and have received your Dispatches.

I must begg of you to put His Excelly. in mind of sending me up the Power for Mr. Burke to prosecute the Canadians for not appearing or deserting when ordered for Corvée, as I have always been obliged to pay upwards of £15 for putting men in their places and if they are not immediately prosecuted it will have bad consequences in future. You'll therefore please to send it as soon as possible.

What is to be done about the men who want to go to Detroit? Please let me know as he is waiting and wishes much to be off.

I am Sir
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
J. MAURER.

Captain Mathews
[B 188, p 168]

CAPT. ALEXANDER GRANT TO BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL.

DETROIT June 6h 1782.

SIR

Mr. Thorn late of this Department having been discharged from it at his own earnest request—Major De Peyster sends him down by this opportunity not thinking him a proper person to remain here, from his leaving the service at these times, and from his knowledge of the Lakes & country. Thomas Wyonh our Shipwright goes likewise his time being expired.

Brig. Genl. Powell. [signed] ALEXR GRANT.

Endorsed:—Copy of a Letter from Capt. Grant to Brig. Genl. Powell, dated at Detroit June 6h 1782.
[B 102, p 59]

MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL.

DETROIT June the 7h 1782

SIR

I have the pleasure to inform you that the Interpreter Edward Hazel is Just returned from the Southward who reports that he was overtaken upon Holston by a Rebel Captain who said he had escaped from an action in which Green had on the 1st of March been defeated by Colonel Alured Clarke near Savanah.

The inclosed I received by Hazel from Mr. Shaw, it is of an old date, but I hope soon to hear from him again by some Cherokees which are on their way here.

[signed] At. S. De Peyster

Brig. Genl. Powell

Endorsed: Copy of a Letter from Major De Peyster to Brig Genl. Powell, dated at Detroit June 7h 1782

[B 102, p 61]

Return of Rebel Prisoners sent from Niagara & Detroit arrived at Montreal the 9h of June 1782 vizt

Names	Where taken
Crecraft Major Orr Captain Irwin Ditto James Walk Six women & children	On the River Ohio by Joseph Brant & belong to Pennsylvania
N. B. Eleven Privates left at Coteau du Lac taken as above	
The women would all wish to be sent across Lake Champlain	

Richard Murray
Commissary
of Prisoners

[B 183, p 231]

RETURN OF THE REREL PRISONERS SENT DOWN FROM NIAGARA & DETROIT.

Montreal, June 9h 1782.

Major Cruraft, Capt. Orr, Capt. Irvine, James Walker — These are sent down to the Long House at St. Marys (Frobisher)

Jane Potter, Isabella Potter, Mary Fisher, Ann Herrges, Mary Walker, Martha Walker, Margareth Reinolds — The women & children are sent to lodge in the St. Lawrence Suburb

Seven children

Margareth Sturges

Thirteen private men Prisoners were detained at Coteau du Lac.

de Speth Brig. Genl.

[B 130, p 5]

CAPT. WM. CALDWELL TO MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER.

SANDUSKY June 11h 1782.

SIR

No doubt but you must ere this have received Lieut Turney's letter from upper Sandusky—at the time it was wrote we were not able to ascertain properly the Enemy's loss as the pursuers were not all returned. I now have the pleasure of transmitting to you as true an account as possible, which is killed and wounded 250—amongst the Prisoners Colonel Crawford and some of the officers—amongst the killed is Major McClellan. Their officers I believe suffered much. Our loss is very inconsiderable, one Ranger kill'd, myself and two wounded—Levillier killed, four Indians killed & eight wounded. The white men that are wounded are in a good way and I hope will be fit for service in a fortnight. The Delawares are still in pursuit, and I hope we will account for most of the six hundred. The Lake Indians are very tardy, we had but Forty-four of them in the action—I should be glad they should hasten as I expect we will have occasion for them—I hope something will be done this summer—Clark I believe will soon be on his way for the Shawanese country; if so we will have occasion for as many as can possibly be gathered. The Indian Demands are great and I have not a single thing to suffice them with. I hope you'll send us a fresh supply of ammunition, Tobacco and such other things as are necessary for warriors, are requisite if you please to send them. The Chief with one Eye and Dewantate with their Bands are going to Detroit, as it is their custom after striking a blow to return & see their Families; but whatever you may tell them they will do with pleasure. They behaved very well whilst with me. Sindewattone your friend the little old chief remains with me, I find him very useful as he seems willing to do every thing in his power for the good of the service, and of great service to me and a better soldier never went into the field. I received a Ball through both my legs which obliged me to leave the field. If I had not been so unlucky I am induced to think, from the influence I have with the Indians the Enemy would not have left the place we surrounded them in. The young man who goes in with letters is a *deserving* young man, and I hope you will reward him well – – – please send us some pack ropes and stuff for

bags, as they will be very requisite. Capt. McKee sets out today for the Shawanese Towns. [signed] Wm. Caldwell
Capt

Major De Peyster Commandg at Sandusky.

P. S. I must beg leave to recommend Abraham Coon as I found him very useful.

Endorsed: Copy of a Letter from Capt. Caldwell to Major De Peyster dated at Sandusky June 11h 1782.

[B 102, p 65]

MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL.

No 1

Detroit 12th June 1782.

Sir

I have the pleasure to inform you that the Rangers & Confederate Indians from this Post, have been successful in opposing the Enemy at Sandusky. I herewith enclose Letters and Indian Speeches to that purpose, you will see how they push me for more assistance, which it is not in my power to grant in the ruinous state the new Fort is at present, having almost undergone an inundation. If this weather continues I fear it will level our Works—The oldest people here do not remember such a rainy season. We are much at a loss for Tools to carry on the Works, & I shall want Iron, both for this place and Michilimackinac, if there is any on the communication I hope you will be pleased to order it to be forwarded.

Brig[r] Gen[l] Powell [signed] At. S. De Peyster

[B 102, p 68]

LT. JOHN TURNEY TO MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER.

Camp, Upper Sandoskie,

Sir June 17h 1782

I am desired by the Wyandotts to return you thanks for the assistance you have sent them, just in time of need and they hope their Father will send them some provision, ammunition and some cloathing as they say they are quite naked, and begs if possible a few more men and the Half King a little Rum to drink his Majesty's Health and the day on which he was born, as that was the day on which they defeated the Enemy and they hope you will tell the Indians in general at Detroit to be ready to come to their assistance as soon as they send

a runner which may be in a few days as the Enemy is coming into the Shawanese Country

I am
Your most obedt.
Hble Servant
JOHN TURNEY Lieut
of the Rangers
Com[d] Upper Sandoskie

Major De Peyster

Endorsed 3 1782

Copy of a Letter from Lieut John Turney Commanding Upper Sandusky dated 7h June to Major De Peyster Commanding Detroit &c. &c. &c.

[B 102, p 60]

MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL.

No. 8 DETROIT June 23rd
Sir 1782

I have just received the inclosed from Capt. Caldwell—and an Indian just arrived informs me that some of their scouting Parties, have seen a large Encampment of the Enemy at Tuscarawas.

Brig. Genl. Powell [signed] AT. S. DE PEYSTER

[B 102, p 86]

MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL.

No 9 DETROIT June 23rd 1782.

SIR

Since closing my Letters I am informed by a Prisoner, that General Irwing is to take the Route of Tuscarawas, a party of Militia, the Shawanese Country, and Mr. Clarke the Wabash with a train of Artillery. That the Expedition notwithstanding it is given out as intended against the Indian Villages only, is in reality a concerted plan against Detroit, which Mr. Irwing brought with him from the Congress. My scouts are hourly expected in from different Quarters, but as I hear the Hope has been seen near the mouth of the River, I will not detain the Dunmore any longer.

B. Genl. Powell. [signed] AT. S. DE PEYSTER.

[B 102, p 86]

MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL.

Copy of a Letter from Major De Peyster

DETROIT 29h of June 1782

SIR

In consequence of His Excellency the Commander in Chief's desire

to have a Windmill erected on Hog Island, I have made every useful enquiry and find the situation very favourable and the whole practicable having a very excellent Mill Wright from Kentuck—but from the great Quantity of Stone required for the new Powder Magazine and the few Craft to bring it we cannot begin the Mill House untill the next Spring

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most humble &
obedt. Servt.
AT. S. DE PEYSTER

To
Brigadier General Powell
[B 101, p 98]

Monthly Return of the State and Distribution of Powder, Small Arms Ammunition &c at the several Posts in Canada.

Commissary of Artillery's office
QUEBEC 1st July 1782

Where at	Corned Powder Whole Bls lbs		Cartridges							Flints	
			English					French			
			Musquet with Ball	Musquet with Ball & 4 Buck Shot	Musquet with Ball & 3 Buck Shot	Musquet with 15 Buck Shot	Carbine	Musquet	Fusil	Musquet	Carbine
	Serviceable	Unserv	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Detroit 1st July 1782	53.3	------	8846	------	------	------	------	------	------	4298	600
Michc 30 Sep 1782	.86	------	7418	------	------	------	------	------	------	499	780

[B 156, p 310]

BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA July 1st 1782.

SIR

I am sorry it falls to my lot to transmit copies of some letters, which I received this morning from Detroit, as I am confident your Excellency will be much shocked at hearing of the barbarous treatment Colonel Crawford met with from the Delawares, who were so closely

connected with the Moravians, that they must have taken this severe revenge in order to retaliate that massacre, as the conduct of the Indians upon the Ohio last year was so very different.

Corroborating reports of the intentions of the Enemy have determined me to send a company of the Rangers immediately to Sandusky from hence, and I shall write to Capt. Caldwell, that if it should happen, that he has no occasion to employ them, he will send them to Detroit where their assistance will be of very great use in repairing the works, which I am informed the late heavy rains have quite levelled. This movement obliges me to recall 100 men of the Detachment sent to Oswego, which will enable me to send another company of Rangers to Detroit should it become necessary.

I informed your Excellency in my last, that I proposed going to Detroit in about ten days, as I expected by that time to receive any orders which you might send in consequence of having received your dispatches from England. I still intend setting off about the 10h and I suppose you will have no objection to my waiting there to see the event of Mr. Clarke's Expedition, should it appear to be intended against that Post.

I have the honor to be
with great respect Sir
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most humble Servant
H. Watson Powell.

His Excelly. Genl. Haldimand

Endorsed:
From A 1782
B. Genl. Powell 1st July Recd 10th With all the inclosures for the Ministry from 1 to 9.
[B 102, p 103]

MEMORIAL OF JOHN DAILY TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

To His Excellency General Haldimand Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of Quebec &c. &c. &c.

The Memorial of John Daly of the City of Montreal most humbly sheweth.

That your memorialist after his long services, specially in this Rebellion, finds himself destitute of employment, not having any opportunity till now to apply to your Excellency. And as your memorialist understood that there are two vacancies one at Michillimackinac for commissaryship and the other at Oswegatchie and finding himself capable of filling any one of them agreeable to the character he bears where reference may be had to Brigadier General McLean and Mr. Day the Commissary General.

Your memorialist therefore most humbly prays your Excellency to grant him any of them two vacancies as Your Excellency will find most fited for the Relief of your Memorialist and Family, and as in duty bound shall ever pray.

MONTREAL 4h July 1782 JOHN DAILY.

Endorsed:—7 1782
Montreal 4th July
Memorial John Daily
[B 217, p 281]

BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA July 10h 1782.

SIR,

A Letter from Major De Peyster of the 4th Instant mentions "I "have just received a Letter from Capt. Caldwell which left him 27h "June, when all the Lake Indians had joined him, and were ready to "proceed towards Wheeling. As Capt. Caldwell makes no mention of "an Enemy coming from Fort Pitt it convinces me that the Shawanese "Chief's report must have been false—Some of my scouts are returned "from the Wabash, without having been able to procure me intelli- "gence."

As the Company of Rangers which were sent from hence, would be too late to join Capt. Caldwell Major De Peyster will of course employ them upon the works at Detroit. He has now 125 of that corps acting under his orders & I wish to be informed if your Excellency chuses they should remain there, or what part is to be recalled, and whether any of them are to be sent to Oswego to replace the 100 men, which arrived here yesterday from that Post.

I have the honor to be
with great respect
Sir
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most humble Servant
H. WATSON POWELL.

His Excelly. General Haldimand.

Endorsed:—From B. Genl. Powell 10h July Recd 24h 1782.
[B 102, p 109]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL.

QUEBEC 11h July 1782.

I am &c [signed]
F. H.

Mr. Hay is appointed Lieut. Governor of Detroit, but as I wait the arrival of Sir John Johnson to make a general arrangement in the Indian Department I cannot permit him to go to Detroit untill that should happen.

Copy 1782
Brig. Genl. Powell
of the 11th July
[B 104, p 343]

LT. GOV. PATRICK SINCLAIR TO LT. COL. JOHN CAMPBELL.

Extract of a Letter from Lieut Govr. Sinclair to Lt. Col. Campbell dated Michillimackinac the 16h July 1782.

All the Indians to the Westar[d] have left this post, but half satisfied this year; Mr. M[c] Beath was obliged to send things to the store for them; and furnish Rum in addition to the small quantity you sent.

As the war is not yet at an end; it will be requisite to manage the Indians a little; and when a peace takes place some attention to them may be necessary.

Letter from Lt. Govr
Sinclair to Lt. Col.
Campbell.
Dated 16h July 1782.
[B 112, p 130]

CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS TO LIEUT. COL. JOHN CAMPBELL.

MONTREAL the 18h July 1782.

SIR

Please to lay the enclosed Extract of a Letter from Lieut Governor Sinclair Before His Excellency General Haldimand for his information.

The Requisition is rather Genrl. But I will endeavour to send sutch an Assortment as will answer his wishes; Shall it be his Excellencys desire that it be compleated and forwarded before the arrival of the Goods from England, there will be a necessity to purchase some

articles, not in store, to the amount of about fourteen hundred pounds.

I have the honour to be with
very great esteem
Sir
Your most obedt. and
most humble Servant
JOHN CAMPBELL

To. Capt. Mathews &c.
Head Quarters
[B 112, p 131]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO BRIG. GEN. SPETH.

QUEBEC 22d July 1782.

SIR

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd instant communicating the arrival of four Prisoners from Detroit, they must for the present remain in confinement particularly Le Page who must be well secured further inquiry shall be made respecting him and the others.

I am &c.

Brig. Speth [signed] F. H.
[B 131, p 155]

CAPT. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER.

July 22nd 1782.

DEAR SIR,

the 12th Inst. I Joined Capt. Caldwell at Upper Sandusky, and after a few days consultation with the Indians collected there, we sett off from thence towards Wheeling to strike the nearest Settlements of the Enemy, and had advanced as far as the Whetstone Branch of Scioto between that place and Ko'oshawking, when we were overtaken by a message from the Shawanese; informing us that the Scouts were returned with a Prisoner & Scalp from the Falls; who reports the Enemy are assembled to come this way and in a few days would be on their march to the Shawanese Towns, the time being past that was appointed for this expedition. After some difficulty the Lake Indians were prevailed upon to turn their course this way, and are now upon their march hither. I arrived here last night, and this day about two o'clock a Runner came in from the Lower villages with an account that another Scout which had been sent out after the arrival of the one mentioned, was returned & had discovered the Enemy on their march below the Big Bone Lick & that they had dispatched three of

their party to apprise their Villages of their approach, the rest remaining to watch their motions. And that three days ago upon crossing the Ohio near the mouth of the Big Miamies River, they again discovered a Body of the Enemy who they suppose to be an advanced Party, that has either fallen in upon their Tracks, or ware come to take Post till the arrival of their main army &c. The Chiefs of the lower Villages inform as they have already sent messengers to the Wabash Indians & all those of the neighbour hood of the Miamis to desire their assistance as soon as possible and request all who have gone back to Detroit to come out as they may still be in time either to reinforce us or pursue the Enemy or as occasion may require. They say they are now about two hundred and fifty men there and determined to meet the Enemy before they arrive in their neighbour hood. therefore desire to be Joined with all speed by the rest of their Brethren. Captain Caldwell will be here early tomorrow with the Lake Indians and this Evening the Indians of those Towns are to be assembled to determine upon going forward. There is several Parties gone to endeavour to discover farther Intelligence & hope it will arrive in time to go by this opportunity.

Since writing the above another Runner is arrived with an account, that they viewed the Enemy from the top of a Hill near the mouth of the Miamis three days ago & that they had two large Boats in their front from which two Cannon ware fired every evening upon coming to their Encamping ground and that they also saw a number of Indians with them, they say they are the most formidable Army that has yet come into their Country and from their appearance must intend more than attacking their Villages. The lowness of the Miamis will retard their progress so much that we are in hopes we shall have time to collect ourselves.

July 23rd Captain Caldwell is Just come up with the Lake Indians but is apprehensive that the reinforcement with Capt. Bradt will not arrive in time, however whatever force we are able to collect we shall endeavour to keep between them and Detroit which must undoubtedly be their object by all accounts. Capt. Caldwell begs leave to present his compliments to you.

I am with great respect
Dear Sir
Your most obedient &
very humble Servant
A. Mc Kee

Wakitunickie
July 23rd 1782

5

A Prisoner says that the French Inhabitants of the Illinois and Post Vincent have many of them Joined the Enemy & are now with them.

Major De Peyster

Endorsed 1782
From Alex Mc Kee Esqr. 23 July
1782 Recd at Quebec 28h Augt

[B 102, p 113]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO SIR GUY CARLETON.

To Sir Guy Carleton
(No 3) QUEBEC
SIR 28h July 1782

It is necessary to acquaint your Excelly., which I do with much concern, that a few days ago I had advice from Detroit that a party of Rangers & Indians had fallen in with the Enemy on the 4th & 5th Ultimo as far advanced as to destroy the Indian villages as Sandusky. The Rebels (sic) were near 600 strong, and were severely dealt with, having 250 killed and wounded, a most unfortunate circumstance which attended this Rencounter, tho' extremely bad in itself will, as usual, be highly exaggerated, a Col. Crawford who commanded, and two Captains were tortured by the Indians, in Retaliation for a wanton and barbarous massacre of about 80 Moravian Indians, lately committed at Maskingum by the Virginians wherein it is said Mr Crawford & some of that very Party were Perpetrators.

I hope my Letters will arrive time enough to prevent any further mischief; tho' I am very fearful it will not stop there, this act of cruelty is to be the more regretted as it awakens in the Indians that Barbarity to Prisoners which the unwearied efforts of His Majesty's officers had totally extinguished.

A Letter from Major De Peyster says that a Genl. Irvin is to take the Route of Tuskarawas, a Party of Militia, the Shawanese Country, and Col. Clarke the Wabash with Artillery, that this Expedition tho' given out as intended against the Indian Villages, he is informed, is in reality a concerted Plan against Detroit, which Mr. Irvin brought with him from Congress—In consequence of this Intelligence I have reinforced the Upper Country with about 200 men.

[signed] FRED: HALDIMAND

[B 146, p 7]

LT. COL. JOHN CAMPBELL TO CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS.

MONTREAL the 29h July 1782

SIR

Monsieur Thiery returned from Michilimakinac two days ago and brought me a Letter from Lieut. Governor Sinclair Dated the 16h July 1782, of which the enclosed is an Extract, which you will please to lay before His Excellency General Haldimand, and acquaint me with his decision on it and the extract of another of the 24th June which I had the honour to forward you the 18th Inst.

I beg leave to observe to his Excellency that the season is advancing fast, that any goods for Makina this year in Canoes should be sent off in the course of the next month, for the returning of the men that conduct them with less Risk of meeting with accidents which have been sometimes verry vexing, and the time requisite for Packing up the goods, collecting the Engage's &c is considerable.

Lieut Governor Sinclair cannot be supplied with the Rum necessarie for his consumption by the Grand River as it exceeds much the quantity put in the Canoe to make a proper assortment, therefore recommend that it may be sent by the Leakes, and I'm humbly of opinion that between two & three thousand gallons should Be sufficient over and above what the Canoes carry.

Could the whole of the goods Be sent by the Leakes it would be a verry great saving, but they arrive so late from europe every year, that it is not possible to adopt that method.

I have the honor to be
with great Esteem & Respect
Sir
Your most obedt and
most humble Servant
JOHN CAMPBELL.

To Capt Mathews
head Quarters Quebec
[B 112, p 132]

State of the different Posts upon the upper Lakes 1st August 1782

Officers Commanding Posts	Corps	Officers Present: Commission: Brig. General	Lt. Governor	Lt. Colonels	Majors	Captains	1st Lieuts	2nd Lieuts	Ensigns	Maj of Brigade	Staff: Chaplains	Adjutants	Qr Masters	Surgeons	Mates	Conductors	Serjeants	Corporals	Bombardiers	Gunners	Drummer	Effective R & File: Present fit for duty	Sick	on command in ye Indian Country	Total	
Detroit Major Depeyster	Kings Regt	----	----	----	1	1	5	----	4	----	----	1	1	----	----	----	14	----	----	----	13	218	13	15	246	396
	47th do	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	4	----	----	----	3	57	8	6	71	
	Artillery	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	2	----	10	----	----	10	
	Rangers	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	69	69	
Lt. Gov. Sinclair Michilimakinac	Kings Regt	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	108
	47h do	----	----	----	----	1	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3	----	----	----	2	68	5	----	73	
	48h do	----	1	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	32	2	----	37	
	Artillery	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	

[B 173, p 81]

CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS TO LT. COL. JOHN CAMPBELL.

QUEBEC 1st August 1782.

SIR,

I have the Honor of your Letter of the 29th Ultimo, which with the extract it covered, I have laid before His Excellency the Commander in Chief, who is pleased to refer you to his Determination respecting sending Indian goods to Michilimackinac communicated in my Letter by the last Post.

The impossibility of supplying the Quantity of Rum consumed at that Post, in Canoes, is evident, some unpardonable neglect has caused a Loss of many Puncheons at, or on its way to Mackinac, which is the cause of their being in want of that article. His Excellency will give orders that a supply be sent from Detroit to that Post, orders should be given to whoever may have charge of the Indian goods for Mackinac to make all possible Dispatch that they may pass Lake Huron this season, for which there is a sufficient time.

I am &c

Lt. Col. Campbell [signed] R. M.

[B 113, p 166]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL.

QUEBEC

SIR 5th August 1782.

His Majesty's Service requiring your presence in this part of the Province before the departure of the autumn fleet I have to desire that you will repair to Quebec with all convenient dispatch, leaving with Lieut Colonel Dundas every necessary instruction for the command and management of the Posts &c until a B. General shall be sent up for that purpose before your departure you will please to muster the Rangers, those of Colonel Johnson's Department and bring with you a return of them specifying their several situations and employments.

Brig. Genl. Powell I am &c.

[B 104, p 364]

MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO CAPT. ALEXANDER MC KEE.

DETROIT August 6h 1782

SIR

It having been represented to me by Isaac Zeans, that the Shawanese and Delawares push their relation to great lengths by putting all

their Prisoners to Death, whereby if they are not prevented they will throw an odium upon their Friends the English as well as prevent their Father from receiving the necessary Intelligence, of the Enemy's motions so essential to carry on the service for their mutual Interest, I must therefore reiterate my Injunctions to you of representing to the Chiefs that such a mode of war will by no means be countenanc'd by their English Father, who is ever ready to assist them against their common enemy provided they avoid Cruelties, tell them I shall be under the necessity of recalling the Troops (who must be tired of such scenes of cruelty) should they persist. Assure them that the Lake Indians complain much of their late treatment to the three Prisoners taken near the Falls.

I am confident Sir, that you and the officers do all in your power to instill humane Principles into the Indians. It is a duty however incumbent on me to beg of you once more to speak to the chiefs and assure them that Brig. General Powell was greatly shock at hearing the report spread by Zeans, and strongly recommends that it may be stop'd. He is however still in hopes that Zeans must have greatly exaggerated matters as I have not received á Line from you on the subject. Some Lake Indians who arrived from Sanguina left this two Days ago, they will no doubt spread a false report that the Sacks on leaving Michilimackinac fell upon the wives & children of the Ottawas I have already desired Capt. La Mothe to assure the Chiefs that I gave no credit to it, not having then received a Line from Lieut Govr. Sinclair and I now have the pleasure to inform them that a Vessel arrived this morning in five days from Michilimackinac assuring me that no such thing has happen'd, but on the Contrary, that their Wives & Families were all well & desire to be particularly remember'd to 'em. Please to present La Faurche and Quioniweguskham with the annexed Belt of Friendship which they gave me at Michilimackinac and which will now serve to convince them that their old Father speaks truth.

I request to hear from you and Capt. Caldwell as soon as you receive this Letter. Craig brought me the last accounts from you dated Waketamakie the 22nd and 23rd of July 1782. Please to shew this Letter to Capt. Caldwell to whom I shall write by the next opportunity.

I am Sir
Your most obedt
humble Servant
[signed] At. S. De Peyster

P. S. The four Belts are for the Hurons, Mingoes, Delawares, &

Shawanese should other nations be present you will please to act accordingly.

Endorsed:—

Copy of a Letter from Major De Peyster to Mr Alex Mc Kee Deputy Agent for Indian Affairs in the Shawanese Country Dated Detroit Augt. the 6h 1782.

[B 102, p 117]

BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

DETROIT August 7h 1782.

SIR

I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that I arrived here on the 31st Ulto, when Major De Peyster presented me with the enclosed Letter, which I should immediately have transmitted, had there not been every reason to expect long before now a more particular account of the strength and movements of the Enemy, tho none has yet arrived, which gives reason to suppose, they are either gone back, or are at so great a distance, that it must be at least a month before they can arrive here in force, should their destination be against this Post.

When I left Niagara every thing seemed quiet here, which determined me to remain no longer than was necessary to execute your commands. I therefore directed that my letters should not be forwarded, lest they should miss me in the passage; for which reason I propose leaving this place in two or three days, should no accounts arrive before that time, which might require my attendance here.

I found the works here in a very ruinous state, from the depredations occasioned by the continual heavy rains, but from the indefatigible zeal with which the garrison continue to repair them, I do not doubt they will be in a very defensible state before the Enemy can appear before them, as Captain Caldwell is now supposed to have two thousand Indians with him, which with the two armed vessels, that will be stationed at the mouth of the Miamis River, must retard their progress very much, if not totally defeat them.

From some late Intelligence, which Major De Peyster has received, every thing is very quiet upon the Wabash, nor is it expected that the Enemy will approach the country by that River.

I have the honor to be
with great respect
Sir
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most humble Servant
H. WATSON POWELL.

His Excellency
General Haldimand

Endorsed From 1782
B. Genl. Powell 7h August.
Recd 28th

[B 102, p 121]

ROBERT ELLICE TO CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS.

MONTREAL 8th Augt 1782

SIR,

By last post I was sorry to hear from Mrs. Listers that His Excellency General Haldimand had thought proper to refuse accep^ce^ of Lt. Gov. Sinclair's Bills lately sent him. I can assure you Sir, that I have no kind of interest in those bills further than they make a remittance to me, so far I am disappointed heretofore when his Excellency refused any Bills, we let them lay over, untill the matter was further explained & were this my own concern it should be the same still, but as it is otherwise I must take the necessary steps in having the Bills noted & posted when due if *not paid* should I act otherwise my correspondent if he chooses might make me liable for the money—I am more cautious since the Bills of Col Johnson Gov^r^ Taylor & Forsyth, was refused last Fall by the General & it was hinted to & in the winter by their attorney that I was liable for the money & had not his Excellency afterwards paid them I am convinced Mr Taylor would have insisted on my doing it & he had the law on his side.

I must request as a favour that you would take a proper opportunity of representing this matter to general Haldimand & hope that he will believe that nothing would induce me to take this step, but that of saving myself harmless from a correspondent who might take advantage of my neglect as a merchant & which the Law allows him to do.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt. & very hum. Servt
ROBT. ELLICE

Capt. Mathews
[B 74, p 410]

RICHARD DOBIE TO CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS.

MONTREAL 8h August 1782

SIR,

At the request of the Persons injured by the deduction made on Lieut Govr Sinclair's Bills, the purport of this is on their behalf, to get up the original Vouchers & accounts & should His Excellency have any objection to give the vouchers. The concerned presume His Excellency will approve of it being compatable to give a certificate for the respective accounts deducted from the Bills drawn on me, to serve at some future period to recover payment from Government or from Lt. Gov^r^ Sinclair at Michilimackinac.

I beg leave to observe to you only on this occasion that Mr. Grant

is saddled unjustly with several matters. I allude to the deductions unknown *quality* & dearness of goods purchased, not *a single article* of which belong to Mr. Grant, but were entirely furnished by other Traders; & the Indian Corn so much complained of, you will find on proper inquiry that some of the Traders at that Post paid a higher price than what the corn was charged to Gover^{t}. Just facts will always stand staunch & good, when candidly examined & the circumstance of time & place are impartially considered.

I only wish to mention these matters in justification of Mr. Grant's reputation which you will find stands superior to many & inferior to no one, that ever had the honor to transact Business for Government in any quarter in the upper countries; you will find in the whole I believe that Mr. Grant's services to His Sovereign in this Province in particular are but lately rewarded by the late arrangement of several matters.

I remain most respectfully
Sir your most obedt hum. Servt
RICHARD DOBIE.

Ensign R. Mathews
[B 74, p 412]

REPORT OF ORDNANCE NECESSARY TO RENDER THE DEFENCE OF FORT LERNOULT AT DETROIT MORE COMPLEAT 18h AUGUST 1782.

NATURE & QUANTITY			REMARKS
Howitzers with Fuzes Shells & case shot for the same with Travelg Carriages, Timbers Wheels &c. Compleat	8 Inch	2	One of these to be placed on the platform in the Angle of the Flag Staff Bastion, the other in the Angle of the n. w. Bastion, the effect of which will be, that they will command the deep ravine or cover in front to the town and the low ground which streaches North; and on the rear of the Fort.
Iron ordnance with garrison Carriages &c compleat	12 Pr	1	To replace the long 6 Pr now mounted on the last platform on the curtain to the North—To replace the four 4 Prs now mounted on the rear curtain.
	9 Pr	4	

N. B. All those guns will want their full Proportion of round & Case Shot.

CHRIST^{R} MYERS
Lt. R. Arty.

Endorsed:—
Detroit 10h Augt 1782. Report of Ordnance necessary to render the Defence of Fort Lernoult more compleat.
[B 102, p 123]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO LT. COL. JOHN CAMPBELL.

QUEBEC the 10h August 82.

SIR,

This will be delivered to you by Mr. Goddard who will communicate to you my wishes respecting some presents to be sent to Michilimackinac under the care of Mr. La Motte. The Departure of which I wish not to be imparted to any person whatsoever, you will please to give every assistance in your power to expediate that Business.

I am Sir
[signed] FRED HALDIMAND.

Lieut Col Campbell
To 1782
Lt. Col. Campbell
of the 10th August
by Mr. Goddard
[B 113, p 167]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO LT. COL. JOHN CAMPBELL.

QUEBEC 15h August 1782.

SIR,

I am sorry to find that some misunderstanding is likely to happen from a *Delaware* having shot an Indian of the Village St Louis. The circumstances are or will be communicated to you by Col. Claus, whom I have desired to consult with you upon means most likely to accommodate the matter as much as possible to the satisfaction of both parties. Altho' the Caghnawaga. in the situation he was, must be considered a Rebel, and the example a very proper one to those who have left this Province and who remain in it disaffected yet, I would prefer relinquishing that object to a risque of two nations being embroiled in Jealousy & discontent—but in that case I must not appear to have any knowledge of the affair and it must be accommodated by you and Col. Claus.

Sir John Johnson being arrived he will accompany Lieut Col Hope & the other gentlemen to Michilimackinac to assist in the business

they are charged with, & to acquire local knowledge of those Distant Branches of the Indian Department previous to their entering into office as Superintendent, and Inspector General of it, which appointment the King has been graciously pleased to confer on him—From the connection you have had with Indians from time to time, that have come from Mackinac, your knowledge of the Presents sent there &c it may be in your power to furnish him with some useful information which I must desire you will do.

I am &c.

[signed] FRED. HALDIMAND.

To Lt. Col. Campbell of the 15h
August 1782
[B 113, p 168]

BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA August 17h 1782.

SIR

I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that I returned to this Post last night.

No accounts arriving from Capt. Caldwell after my letter to you of the 7h Instant, and some Indians who come in from a Scout, reporting that they had been over the ground, where the Enemy were supposed to have been and that they saw no appearance of them, I thought any longer stay at Detroit unnecessary; and left it on the 9h in the Gage, but had not proceeded more than four miles, when a sudden and heavy gust came on from the Westward attended by a violent thunder storm, and the cross Jack yard giving way, the vessel was laid almost gunwale too, when the main mast went about six feet below the cross trees, which probably prevented her from going to the bottom.

As soon as the wreck was cleared, Captain Burnet run her up to Detroit, and owing to his activity she was refitted by the 12h when we again left Detroit and arrived that afternoon at the Island, where we found the Dunmore, and hearing there was a letter for Major De Peyster containing orders for draughting the 47h Regiment, I opened it and observing that three officers of the King's Regt. were to be sent to Makina to relieve those of the 47h and knowing that there was no Captain in Detroit, except Capt. Bird who is the acting Engineer, I desired Major De Peyster to send three subalterns 'till your Excellency's pleasure should be known, as you possibly might not chuse to send a Captain, there being so few with the Regiment.

Upon my arrival here I ordered a Captain to be sent to Detroit, as the command of the five companies there will fall upon Captain Potts,

should Major De Peyster have leave to come down upon the Lt. Governor's going to take the command there, he is sent up in order to be in readiness; but if the Lt. Gov^{r} should be detained in Canada, it is possible Lt. Col. Dundas may wish to establish the Head Quarters of the Regiment at Detroit, in that case, I beg to know if you approve of it.

I have the honor to be
with great respect
Sir
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most humble Servant
H. Watson Powell.

His Excellency
General Haldimand

Endorsed:
From 1782
B. Genl. Powell 17h August
Recd 31st
[B 102, p 125]

MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL.

Detroit the 17h August 1782

Sir

Your Letter accompanying the General Orders and Adjt. General's letter for Draughting the 47h into the Kings, came to hand the 14h Inst. The Felicity sailed yesterday morning with the complement of officers & non-commissioned officers to relieve those of the 47h. I also sent Lieut Bennet with Instructions to receive the Draughts and deliver them over to Lieut Clowes, who I propose shall command them till you think proper to order a Captain to be sent. Lieut Myers has also sent to relieve the men of the Artillery. The people he has sent will be a great acquisition to that post after having been assisting in putting things in so good order here.

The day after you left Detroit the 40 Ottawas arrived, and several Parties have also arrived from the Ohio. Three Chippewas from near the falls of the Ohio have brought in the papers of a Captain Hart whom they killed near a small Fort. The papers consist of a roll of his Company, and a Letter from Clarke inviting him to meet him at Herodsburgh, there to consult upon matters of consequence, this letter is dated the 20h June.

According to the Report of an Ottawa Chief, Capt. Caldwell is encamped on the banks of the Ohio, where he proposes to remain till

he gets certain accounts of the Enemy. Capt. Grant arrived here with the Faith and Gunboat yesterday.

Brig. Genl. Powell [signed] At. S. De Peyster

Endorsed:—

Copy of a Letter from Major De Peyster to Brig. Genl. Powell dated at Detroit 17h Augt. 1782.

[B 102, p 130]

BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

Niagara August 17h 1782.

Sir

Upon my arrival I had the honor to receive your Excellency's letters of the 21st and 30h of June, 1st 4th 8h 9h & 11h of July, and have already written to Lt. Gov^{r} Sinclair and Major De Peyster, respecting your private letter of the 21st of June, to prevent offensive operations being undertaken 'till further orders. And I am sorry to inform you that during my stay at Detroit Major De Peyster received some very disagreeable reports of shocking cruelties lately committed by the Indians upon which a Belt was immediately sent to them, representing the impropriety of their conduct, that I very much disapprove of it, and that if they continued to treat the people with cruelty, who fell into their hands, I should acquaint your Excellency with it, and was confident, they would be deprived of every assistance and protection the Troops used to give them, which I hope will have a proper effect, as the Belt which was sent was one to which they had promised to pay the strictest attention whenever it should be sent.

The Rebel Prisoners shall be sent down as soon as they can be collected.

I am informed the Flank Companies of the 84h Regiment are already gone to Oswego, and as this Post is very much weakened owing to the ague and fever which prevails very much in the Corps of Rangers, I shall desire Major Ross to send back the small Detachment of the Kings.

Before I left Detroit I desired Major De Peyster, when the present hurry is over, to send back all the Rangers, except one company which I believe will be very useful at that Post, if Your Excellency approves of their remaining there; and if you intend making any particular arrangements for the Vessels upon either of the Lakes for the ensuing Winter, I hope you will signify your pleasure time enough for them to take their stations, as the orders were too late last year.

I take the first opportunity of transmitting a return of Ordnance wanting at Detroit, and propose sending down the reports of that Post

and also the Publick Accounts, as soon as they can be made out, tho' I am afraid it will take some time; as I find business accumulated here by my long absence. I have just received advice of the arrival of the Adventure at Fort Schlosser; she is come down to assist in the Transport between that Post and Fort Erie; She left the Miamis River on the 12h Inst, and a Letter from Capt. Grant, who is in the Faith upon that station, mentions that no accounts had then been received either from Captain Caldwell or of the motions of the Rebels.

Immediately after my arrival at Detroit Captain Grant went off to the Miamis, and as I think it very much for Captain La Motte's credit I beg leave to mention that he went up in the Faith, tho' a senior officer to Captain Caldwell, to serve as a Volunteer under him, rather than remain inactive at Detroit—Captain Grant procured a guide for him, and he proceeded to join Captain Caldwell.

I wished to have procured some stores, which are wanted for the Engineer's Departments without troubling your Excellency, but finding it impossible, I inclose a return of them, which I hope you will be so good as to order to be forwarded.

I have the honor to be
with great respect
Sir
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most humble Servant

His Excellency General Haldimand. H. Watson Powell

[B 102, p 127]

CHAS. TERROT TO BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL.

Niagara August 18h 1782.

Sir

On representing to you the Delay that frequently happened when Parties were going out to cut Timber, make Charcoal or burn Lime for want of Tents Blankets & Kettles; the Barrack Master not having more than necessary for the garrison, and the Regiments not being able to find them for that purpose you desired me to write to Capt. Barnes, in order that they might be sent from the Quarter Master General's Store; and a few days ago I received his answer, that the demand must come from you to the Commander in Chief, as no stores can be sent up the country without His Excellency's Order. The

Batteau Sails are wanted for the Transport of Provisions between Forts Erie & Schlosser.

I am Sir
with great Respect
Your most obedient
humble Servant
CHAS. TERROT

Brig. Genl. Powell
Commanding the
Upper Posts &c.

[B 102, p 132]

BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL TO CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS.

NIAGARA Augt 18h 1782

SIR

I forgot to mention to the General, that I was informed, when at Detroit, that Lt. Gov^{r} Sinclair had bought up a quantity of Rum at Makina, tho' the Rum, which came up to this Post last year, was divided into three equal parts, two of which were sent to Detroit, and Major De Peyster forwarded one third of it to Makina, which he looked upon (from the knowledge he had of the issues which ought to be made there) to be their proportion. The Lt. Gov^{r} has not applied for any—however I desired Major De Peyster to send him 1000 gallons, which will not go far, and if a supply is not immediately sent up from Canada, that Post will be entirely without, unless the Governor purchases at a high price.

You will likewise please to mention that the provisions have come up in very bad order this year, it appears holes have been bored in the pork barrels, I suppose to let out the pickle in order to lighten them; the flour casks are also very bad.

I am Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
H. WATSON POWELL

Capt. Mathews

P. S. Robert Land who was sent down with dispatches from N. York last winter was twelve months, and his companion are arrived here with a pass from Col. Claus; they are desirous to return to N. York and to receive Provisions and pay if detained here. I beg to know his Excellency's pleasure in regard to them. H. W. P.

Endorsed:—
From 1782
B. Genl. Powell
18th Augt. Rec^{d} 31st

[B 102, p 150]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO CHAS. BEMBRIDGE. WARRANT TO HENRY HAMILTON FOR PAYMENT OF DETROIT VOLUNTEERS.

HENRY HAMILTON ESQR.

£333 Stg.

Fred Haldimand General &c. &c. &c.

You are hereby directed and required out of such monies as are or shall come to your hands for the Contingent or extraordinary Expences of His Majesty's Forces under my command to pay or cause to be paid unto Henry Hamilton Esquire (late Lieutenant Governor of Detroit) or to his Assigns without deduction the sum of three hundred and thirty three pounds Sterling in Dollars at 4*s*. 8*d*. each being on account of subsistence for Major Hay of the Detroit Volunteers & Mr. Belfueile Interpreter from 25 May 1781 to the 22nd of April 1782. an account of which will hereafter be rendered when a final warrant will be granted for the same & this taken up and cancelled, In the mean time this with the acquittance of the said Henry Hamilton Esqr. or his Assigns shall be your sufficient warrant and discharge.

Given under my hand at Quebec this 23rd August 1782.

[signed] F. HALDIMAND.

By His Excellency's Command

[C. S.] R. MATHEWS

To

Chas. Bembridge Esqr.
Dep. Py. Mr. Genl of
His Majesty's Forces at
Quebec

[B 92–1, p 151]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO REV. FATHER HUBERT.

[Translation.]

QUEBEC 26h August 1782

SIR,

I have heard with great pleasure of your safe arrival at Detroit and of the reception which you have received there and in fact of all the comforts of your office. I have granted a passport to Mr. Payne & to his servant. I hope you will have if possible a schoolmaster in the Spring or I will send some sisters of the Church whom I hope will be of great use for the young of both sexes.

There is nothing at this moment. The two papers enclosed I could not lose the opportunity of sending to you. I have not examined them.

[B 67, p 86]

CAPT. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER.

SHAWANESE COUNTRY
Augt 28h 1782.

SIR

My Letters of the 22d & 23rd July informed you of the reports brought us of the Enemy's motions at that time, which was delivered by the Chiefs of the Standing Stone Village, and confirmed by Belts & Strings of Wampum in so earnest a manner, that could not but gain credit with us. We had upon the occasion the greatest Body of Indians collected to an advantageous piece of ground near the Piccawa village, that have been assembled in this Quarter since the commencement of the war, and perhaps may never be in higher spirits to engage the Enemy, when the return of scouts from the Ohio informed us that the accounts we had received were false, this disappointment notwithstanding all our endeavours to keep them together occasioned them to disperse in disgust with each other. The Inhabitants of this country who were the most immediately interested in keeping in a Body were the first that broke off, and tho' we advanc'd towards the Ohio with upwards of three hundred Hurons and Lake Indians, few of the Delawares Shawanese or Mingoes followed us. On our arrival at the Ohio we remained still in uncertainty with respect to the Enemy's motions, and it was thought best from hence to send scouts to the Falls, and that the main Body should advance into the Enemy's country, and endeavour to lead out a Party from some of their Forts by which we might be able to gain some certain Intelligence. Accordingly we crossed the Ohio and arrived the 18th Inst. at one of the Eenemy's Settlements call'd Bryant's Station, but the Indians discovering their numbers prevented their coming out, and the Lake Indians finding this, rush'd up to the Fort and set several out Houses on Fire, but at too great a distance to touch the Fort, the wind blowing the contrary way. The firing continued this day, during which time a Party of about twenty of the Enemy approached a part which happened not to be guarded, and about one half of them reached it, the rest being drove back by a few Indians who were near the place. The next morning finding it to no purpose to keep up a fire longer upon the Fort as we were getting men killed, & had already several men wounded which were to be carried. The Indians determined to retreat, and on the 20h reached the Blue Licks, where we encamp'd near an advantageous Hill & expecting the Enemy would pursue, determined here to wait for 'em, keeping spies at the Lick, who on the morning of the 21st discovering them, and at half past seven o'clock we engaged them and

totally defeated them in a short time. We were not much superior to them in numbers, they being about 200 pick'd men from the Settlement of Kentucky commanded by the Colonels Todd, Trigg, Boone, and Todd with the Majors Harlin and McGeary, most of whom fell in the action. From the best inquiry I could make upon the spot, there was upwards of one hundred & Forty kill'd and taken, with near one hundred Rifles—several being thrown into a deep River that were not recovered. It was said by the Prisoners that a Colonel Logan was expected to join them with one hundred men more; we waited upon the ground this day for him, but seeing there was not much probability of his coming, we set off and crossed the Ohio the second day after the action. Capt. Caldwell and I arrived at this place last night with a design of sending some assistance to those who are bringing the wounded People, who are fourteen in number. We had ten Indians killed with Mr. La Bute of the Indian Dept who by sparing the life of one of the Enemy and endeavouring to take him Prisoner lost his own.

To our disappointment we find no Provisions brought forward to this place, or likelihood of any for some time, and we have entirely subsisted since we left this on what we got in the woods and took from the Enemy.

The Prisoners all agree in their account that there is no talk of any Expedition from that Quarter, nor indeed are they able without assistance from the Colonies, and that the Militia of the country have been employed during the summer in building the Fort at the Falls, and what they call a Row Galley, which has made one trip up the River to the mouth of the big Miamis, and occasioned that alarm which created us so much trouble. She carries one six pounder, six 4 pounders, & two 2 pounders, and rows eighty oars—she had at the big bone Lick one hundred men, but being chiefly draughts from the Militia, many of 'em left her on different parts of the River. One of the Prisoners mentions the arrival of Boats lately from Fort Pitt, and that Letters has pass'd between the Commanding officer of that place and Mr. Clarke, intimating that preparation is making there for another Expedition in the Indian Country. We have since our arrival heard something of this matter and that the particulars has been forwarded to you—A Detachment of Rangers with a large Party of Delawares and Shawanese are gone that way, who will be able to discover the truth of this matter.

I am this day favoured with yours of the 6th of August, containing the report of Isaac Zeans concerning the cruelties of the Indians. It

is true they have made sacrifices to their revenge after the Massacre of their women & children, some being known to them to be perpetrators of it; but it was done in my absence or before I could reach any of the places to interfere & I can assure you Sir, that there is not a white person here wanting in their duty to represent to the Indians in the strongest terms the highest abhorrence of such conduct, as well as the bad consequences that may attend it to both them and us, being contrary to the rule of carrying on War by civilized nations; however it is not improbable that Zeans may have exaggerated matters greatly, being notoriously known for a disaffected Person, and concern'd in sending Prisoners away with Intelligence to the Enemy, at the time Capt Bird came out as we were then informed.

I flatter myself that I may by this time have an answer to the Letter I had the honor of writing to the Commander in Chief on leaving Detroit. Mr. Elliot is to be the bearer of this, who will be able to give you any further information necessary respecting matters here.

Major De Peyster [signed] Alex McKee

[B 102, p 154]

LT. GOV. SINCLAIR'S ESTIMATE OF GOODS NEEDED FOR INDIANS.

An Estimate of Goods at a Moderate Calculation required to assort the 222 ps. Strouds & 645 prs. 3 & 2½ pt. Blankets Rec[d] per the Felicity from Detroit 1st Sept 1782.

80 Prs. 2 Pt. Blankets
80 Prs. 1½ Pt. Ditto
40 Prs. 1 Pt. Ditto
4000 lbs. Gunpowder
2000 lbs Shott assorted
1000 lb. Ball 28 to lb.
12 dozen Powder Horns
250 Fusils G. R.
50 doz Fine for Chiefs
12 M. Gun Flints
30 Cullasses
30 Gro. Gun Worms
30 do. Fire Steels
20 do. Indian Awls
12 do. Scalping Knives
4 do. Clasp Ditto
4 do. Spear pointed Buck Handled Do.

4 do wood handled folding do.
1 do crooked do.
2 Gro Razors
30 do Brass Rings
30 do Stone do.
6 double groce steel inlaid Buttons
6 groce Thimbles
50 Brass wire
3 gro. Horn Combs
4 doz. Box do.
2 doz Ivory do
10 Nests Copper Kettles
10 do Brass do.
6 do Tin do
330 lb. Vermillion
2000 lbs Brazil Tobacco
1500 lbs Carrott Do
6 Nests Gilt Trunks
4 do Seal Skin do.
40 doz Paper snuff Boxes
12 M Needles assorted
3 ps. Aurora Strouds
10 Do Scarlet Cloth $\frac{1}{3}$ & $\frac{2}{3}$ coarse
30 do Blue Molton
20 do White do
15 do Embossed Serge
4 do Blue Bath Coating
4 do Green Baize
6 do White Flannel
15 do. Striped Callimanco
10 do 6-4 Cotton
50 do Irich Linnen
50 do Callico.
10 Ps. Scotch Sheeting
15 do. Ozenaburg
20 do. Russia Sheeting
40 Gro. Gartering
100 Ps. Ribband assorted
12 Gro. Ferritting
12 doz. Black Silk Handkerchiefs
6 doz Checked ditto

12 doz common Romals
60 lb White Sewing Thread
60 lb All Colours
560 lb Net Thread
300 lb Beads assorted
200 Bunches Barley Corn Ditto
30 lb Worsted Assorted
150 Cod Lines
12 doz Mens Strong Leather Shoes
12 doz Buckles
12 Groce Brass Jews Harps
630 Mens Callico Shirts
250 Womens ditto
450 Mens white Ruffled ditto
250 Womens ditto
130 Boys white & Callico ditto
150 Childrens do. do.
150 Mens striped Cotton do
100 do Trowsers
100 Callimanco Mantles 4½ ells à
100 ditto 3½ do
50 ditto 3 do
50 ditto 2 do
50 ditto 1½ do
100 Molton Cassoles Laced green & blue
200 do assorted
60 Scarlet Laced Coats for Chiefs
60 Hats for ditto
200 Childrens Robes
80 Felt Hatts
140 Flatt Feathers for ditto
100 Plumes different colours
60 Indian Flags
50 doz Looking Glasses
50 Axes
250 Half Axes
300 Tomahawks
250 pr. Canadian Spears
150 Daggs.
200 Fa Cutters
100 Hoes

50 Beaver Traps
222 Kegs Rum 1 gall ea
222 Kegs do 2 do.
Silver Works
150 Large Arm Bands
100 Small ditto
300 wrist ditto
60 Gorgets
200 Car Wheels
3000 Ear Bobs
10000 Common Broaches
200 Large ditto
200 double Crosses Assorted
150 Boxes

PATT. SINCLAIR Lt. Govr.
[B 112, p 134]

MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL.

Copy of a Letter from Major De Peyster to B. Genl. Powell dated Detroit 3d Sep^{r} 1782 and rec^{d} the 10h.

SIR

I have the honor to enclose Letters from Capt Caldwell & Mr McKee, which will give you full information of their late manoeuvres in the Enemy's country. They are now agreeable to my last orders (given in consequence of those received from the Commander in Chief) encamped at Sandusky; where (from the corrobating reports of Prisoners with the Intelligence I lately forwarded) they may soon have another brush without seeking the Enemy in their own country. It appears that Caldwell has mistaken the date of his late action at the blue Lick.

I some time ago had the honor to inform His Excellency the Commander in Chief, that a large band of Kickapoes, Piankeshaws and other Wabash Indians were here upon a friendly visit; doubting the sincerity of their protestations, I obliged them to give a proof of their attachment by sending thirty of their warriors to join Capt Caldwell; I also fixed that they should bring me early and good intelligence from Post Vincent as well as guard that pass:—in compliance with my request, they have stationed proper guards upon the Wabash and have brought in the commandant of Post Vincent whose commissions & Papers I forward. Mr Dalton, was taken in bed, and hurried on to the Onia

Village, at which place he prevailed upon the Indians to send some of their people back to fetch his wife & family; he declares himself tired of the Rebel service (in which I believe him to be sincere) & is desirous to settle in this country. I have promised to take care of his family when brought in, untill His Excelly the Commander in Chief's pleasure is known; and I now forward Mr Dalton to tell his own story and to give all the intelligence in his power; he tells me the Enemy are determined to make an attempt on Detroit, but doubts their being able to procure continental Troops sufficient for so arduous an undertaking.

I have the honor to be
&c. &c

To. Brig. Genl. Powell [signed] At. S. De Peyster

Endorsed:—Copy of a Letter from Major De Peyster to Brig. Genl. Powell Dated Detroit 3rd Sept. 1782

[B 102, p 166]

CAPT. J. BURNET TO BRIG. GEN. H. WATSON POWELL.

Copy of a Letter from Capt. Burnet to B. General Powell, dated Detroit 5th Sep^{r} 1782 recd the 10th

Sir

Capt. Grant being ill, desires me to acquaint you, that not doubting Major De Peyster gave you every information from the Indian Country, he declined troubling you on his return from the Miami River; that finding the Provisions at the mercy of the weather and Indians, he built a rough Block-house for its lodgement, which may be defended by ten men against a hundred.

Favorable accounts coming in from the Indian Country, and the appearance of a press of Transport induces Capt. Grant to let the Gage slip down for a load or two, under the Command of Lieut & Commander Harrow, and I am detained here for the Faith, or whatever service may become immediately necessary; he hopes this will meet with your approbation, as no alteration is made in the Gage to prevent her being ready for actual service in two days if necessary. Lieut Duhamel goes down by this opportunity being discharged the service, agreeable to the Commander in Chief's orders. Volunteer Leansiere also goes down, having leave of absence by Capt. Shank.

I have the honor to be &c &c

B. Genl. Powell [signed] J. Burnet

Endorsed: Copy of a Letter from Capt. Burnet to Brig. General Powell dated Detroit 5th Sept 1782.

[B 102, p 167]

LT. GOV. PATRICK SINCLAIR TO LT. COL. JOHN CAMPBELL.

Extract of a Letter from Lieut Governor Sinclair to Lieutenant Colonel Campbell. Dated Michillimackinac 6h Sept 1782.

Under this cover I send an Estimate of an assortment necessary for the Strouds and Blankets sent up by the River St Lawrence.

I have directed Mr McBeath to furnish only the articles needed for the Presents as they are delivered, in expectation that you will nearly assort the whole by canoes up the Grand River this fall.

[B 112, p 139]

LT. COL. A. DUNDAS TO CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS.

NIAGARA 13h Sept 1782.

DEAR SIR

By the first opportunity I shall send Mr. Dalton, late commandant at Post Vincent, and Capt. Lt. in the Rebel Service, to Quebec. I herewith enclose his commissions & Papers, forwarded to me by Major De Peyster—I have done myself the honor to write to His Excellency and have sent a copy of Major De Peysters Letter to Brig. Genl. Powell giving an account of Capt. Caldwell's success in the Indian Country; as also an Extract of Captain Caldwell's Letter, and a copy of Mr. McKee's Letter, both to Major De Peyster; together with the copy of a Letter from Capt. Burnet addressed to Brig. Genl. Powell *on His Majesty's Service.*

I have the honor to be
with great respect
Dear Sir
Your most obedient &
most humble Servant

Captain Mathews A. DUNDAS

P. S. Mr. Dalton assures me that he never heard of an attack intended against Detroit, but of the Militia against the Indian Villages Since he has been Prisoner, he has been always much indulged, with regard to walking about. We have now here 49 Prisoners, men women & children, from Detroit, sent down in consequence of the late orders; they shall be sent to Canada as soon as possible.

18h Sep[tr] The Seneca arrived from Carleton Island the 16h but brought me no letters from Quebec.

Since writing the above I have thought it best to send Mr. Dalton's commissions & Papers to Captain Maurer, in order to be forwarded to you, as they are rather bulky. Mr. Thompson Merchant here has

applyed to me for leave to send a person to Taranto opposite this, to trade with the Indians, I told him I could not grant his request; till His Excellency's pleasure on that head was known: be so good as let me know what answer I shall give him:—I must observe that Mr. Thompson is a very modest, good sort of a man, and has suffered much from the Rebels on the Mohawk River.

Yours &c
A D.

Endorsed
From 1782
Lieut Col. Dundas
13h Sept Recd 30h
This packet answered.
[B 102, p 175]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO SIR GUY CARLETON.

Sir G. Carleton
No 9.
by the Hagar

QUEBEC 18h Sept
1782

SIR,

Unacquainted with the Terms that may be intended for the Six Nation Indians in the proposals of a Peace with America—I think it necessary as a Commissioner to inform you that my having Restrained them from Hostilities has occasioned a general discontent amongst them. Major Ross who commands Oswego informs me that they have all left that Post in disgust and that he is in daily expectation of being insulted. They are alarmed at the appearance of an accommodation so far short of what our Language, from the beginning has taught them to expect, deprived of their Lands & driven out of their Country they reproached us with their ruin, & project of severe Retaliation from the Hands of the Rebells. Your Excellency is too well acquainted with the Situation and Interests of these People to make it necessary for me to enlarge upon their consequence with respect to the Trade and Safety of this Province, the Expectations their services entitles them to from us, or upon the fatal consequences that might attend our abandoning them to the Intrigues of the Enemy, should they persist in the war, or to their Resentment in case of a Peace, and I persuade myself they will be amply considered by Your Excellency either in a Representation to the King's Ministers or by such arrangement as shall be agreed upon in this Country. Your Excellency will not understand from what I have said of the Six

Nations that the King's attention should be confined to them only, many of the Western & Indian Nations in the neighbour hood have suffered equally by shameful encroachments of the Virginians upon their most valuable Hunting Grounds, and have been equally attached and serviceable to the Royal Cause.

I am &c
[signed] F. H

[B 146, p 22]

MEMORIAL OF MERCHANTS OF MONTREAL.

To His Excellency Frederick Haldimand Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of Quebec and Territories depending thereon in America Vice Admiral of the same and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in the said Province and the Frontiers thereof &c. &c. &c.

The Memorial of the Merchants of Montreal trading to the Posts of Niagara and Detroit

Humbly Sheweth,

That your memorialist under sanction of your Excellencies Licences for trading to the upper Posts have in the course of the summer forwarded large quantities of Merchandize to Carleton Island whereof a very small part north hitherto been sent from that part owing to the great Transport of Provisions and Stores for the different garrisons.

That your Memorialists having entertained hopes that their Merchandize would have been transported in the King's Vessels are unprovided with proper store Houses at the Island the want of which must at this advanced period of the season subject your memorialist to great damage by the bad & wet weather—and being informed that there are still large quantities of provisions to be sent forward they are apprehensive that few if any of their goods will be sent from Carleton Island this season which circumstance would occasion great detriment to the Trade of the Province in general, and prove particularly hurtful and distressing to your memorialists and correspondents at the Upper Posts

That at this present time there are above one hundred & Forty Battoe load of Merchandize upon the Island which your memorialists may with confidence assure your Excellency exceed the sum of Sixty Thousand pounds in value allmost every article of the manufactories of Great Britain and part of them imported from thence so far back as twelve months ago, the whole falling due to the Merchants in London by the first of March next & as Returns cannot be had for their goods

till the year after their arrival at the Posts for which they are destined, the detaining of them during the winter ensuing at Carleton Island would occasion a very heavy charge of accumulated Interest and greatly injure the credit of your Memorialists by being deprived of their remittances for twelve months longer.

That as Your Excellency has not thought proper to allow to any vessels on the Lakes, besides those belonging to the King and as your memorialists are prevented from transporting their goods in Battoes so that no other mode of conveyance is left to them but in these vessels—the situation of your Memorialists is realy distressing, seeing they are obliged to pay the same freight as if in Merchants Vessels—which in your memorialists apprehension should intitle them to a more speedy conveyance of their goods than if no Freight were demanded.

Your memorialists being persuaded of your Excellency's care & attention to the commercial Interests of the Province, have the strongest confidence that your Excellency will grant them relief in the Premises and if their Request is not inconsistent with more momentous concerns they pray that Your Excellency would be pleased to permitt that the two larger Vessels, the Limonade and Seneca on Lake Ontario might make one full trip with merchandize from the Island to Niagara and your memorialists shall ever pray.

Sutherland Frank	Duncymon & McKindlay
Robt. Ellice	P. Berthillier
James Laing	John Gregory
Charles Morrison	McKenny & Caldwell
John McGill	Rich McNeall
Tod & McGill	James Findlay
William Kay	Alex Henry
King & McCord	Thomas Frobisher
James Dunlop	Thomas McMurray
Felix Graham	Thomas Burn
Soulis & Hunter	John Bull
Ben. & Jos. Frobisher	John Lockhart Wiseman

Collard & Mason

Endorsed — 12 — 1782
Memorial
Merchants of Quebec
Montreal
Rec d 21st September
[B 217, p 290]

CAPT. ALEXANDER MCKEE TO MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER

SHAWANESE COUNTRY

SIR Sept. 22nd 1782

I did myself the favour to write you the 20h since which time arrived a Runner from a Party of Indians, who after the unsuccessful attempt on Wheeling, made another upon a small Fort between that & the Beaver Creek, in which they also failed, having two Indians killed, but took a man passing from Beaver Creek to that place, who upon examination informed them that he belonged to an Army of Twelve Hundred men assembled at that place, with an intention of cutting off the Huron villages, and that they were to set out in two or three days, and this Indian being three days upon his way suppose the Enemy to be now on their march.

From the number of Parties still out from the lower villages, and the report of the Enemy's coming the other way, our strength will be greatly diminished and divided, however I shall collect all the Force I can here to go towards Sandusky, and perhaps the neighbouring Indians of Detroit and Roche de Bout may be prevailed upon to join these as they will still be in time, if they are expeditious. I have dispatched an Express to Capt. Chesne to invite the Miamis to assist us.

[signed] ALEX MCKEE

Major De Peyster

26—Since writing to you the foregoing two of the Fort Pitt Delawares are come in, they made their escape from that place twelve days ago, and say that General Irvine who commands the Army this way, was arrived with Five Hundred Troops from below Join'd to those collected on this side of the mountains, will make the Army fifteen hundred strong—They were to leave Beaver Creek the 18h or 28h Sept and after passing the Huron Villages to meet Clarke at the Shawanese Villages, who they say have orders to move this way before this time. They are of opinion that the Enemy are five or six days now upon their march, and are to bring two Field Pieces with them which was sent to Beaver Creek from Fort Pitt before the above Indians left it, we shall find difficulty to collect Indians sufficient in this country, now to oppose this army.

I am &c

Major De Peyster [signed] ALEX MCKEE

Endorsed:—Copy of a Letter from Alex McKee Esqr to Major De Peyster dated Shawanese Country Septr 22nd & 26h 1782.

[B 102, p 180]

CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS TO LT. COL. JOHN CAMPBELL.

QUEBEC 28h Sept. 82.

SIR

I had the Honor to receive & lay before His Excely. the Commander in Chief your Letter of the 16h Instant with its Enclosures & I have the pleasure to assure you that the Indian Presents from England are safe arrived near this Post, but a contrary wind & the lateness of the season may prevent their being forwarded in time. His Excellency is pleased to desire that you will if not too late attempt forwarding to Michilimackinac an assortment as nearly as possible agreably to Lieut Governor Sinclairs Requisition, provided such goods are in the Kings Store & if you should have enough remaining, to send a supply to Detroit sufficient to prevent purchasing untill the presents can be sent up in the Spring. His Excellency desires you will have them in readiness to provide against the uncertainty of forwarding the supply from England from which Niagara and the Posts on this side of it can undoubtedly be provided.

By the return of Post His Excely will expect to hear from you on this subject. He desires you will at the same time transmit a Return of the Indian Goods remaining in store.

I am &c Sir

[signed] R. MATHEWS.

P. S. Upon examining Lt. Govr. Sinclairs requisition His Excy. considers it beyond all Bounds by the Conveyance of Canoes & directs me to desire you to send two Canoes only with such articles as you think are most necessary.

To Lt. Col. Campbell
of the 28h September
[B 113, p 170]

LT. COL. A. DUNDAS TO GEN. FREDEEICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA 6h Oct. 1782.

SIR

Lieut Colonel Hope & Sir John Johnson sailed this morning; since which I have received the inclosed Letters from Major De .Peyster, which I have the honor to forward to your Excellency. The Major seems to fear that the Indians will be drove from their villages .this Fall, and is in hopes that your Excellency will be pleased to order a considerable reinforcement to Detroit next Spring, in order to support them.

One of Major De Peyster's Canadian Scouts has just arrived (the

1st October) who says he left Wheeling about the 16h Sept. when there was a great stir in that quarter, by troops arriving, which he supposes were on their march to join Irvine's Army.

I am sorry to find that Captain Caldwell had been brought to Detroit the 30h Sept. very ill with an intermitting fever, 40 of his men were in the same situation so, says the Major are the crew of the Faith and most of the Indians in the Lower Town of Sandusky. Captain Grant is gone to relieve the Faith's crew, and to take of the Provisions and ammunition, and land it at the foot of the Rapids.

Major De Peyster tells me he is much distressed for want of Indian goods

I have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
Sir
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most Humble Servant
A. DUNDAS

His Excelly General Haldimand

Endorsed From A 1782.
Lieut Col Dundas
6h Oct. Recd 18h

[B 102, p 184]

CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS TO LT. COL. JOHN CAMPBELL.

QUEBEC 7h Octr. 1782

SIR

Having laid before His Excellency the Commander in Chief your Letter of the 3d Instant covering a Return of Indian Presents in Store I am directed to signify to you His Excellency's intire approbation of your having declined forwarding the Presents to Mackinac by the Grand River and sending them to Detroit tho' it is very improbable indeed impossible that they can reach Mackinac this year by that route they will be very useful at Detroit where goods are so much wanted that His Excellency desires you will, in like manner send on all the presents you have in store, that is, properly assorted, in which Mr. Pollard now at Montreal will have the goodness to give you any information necessary. The delays in receiving the Indian Goods from on board the Amazon owing to her having been captured, it is feared will prevent the supply for Detroit being forwarded this year, but that for Niagara may arrive time enough, and the articles forwarded from your store will be replaced.

Inclosed is His Excellency's order to the officers commanding Posts, to forward goods without delay.

I have the Honor to be

[signed] R. MATHEWS

His Excellency desires you will send down Mr. Le Gras immediately to receive the presents arrived from England an order goes to Capt. Barns to forward to you the Indian Arms for Sorel.

To Lt. Col. Campbell
of the 7h October.

[B 113, p 171]

BRIG. GEN. DE SPETH TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

SIR

I have the honor to report very humbly to your Excellency that on the 4th instant fifty six prisoners including women & children arrived here from Niagara transported by Lieut McKinnon & two serjeants & 23 soldiers. I have put the men, prisoners, in the Long House here in front of the town, as for the women & children they are lodged in the suburb of St. Laurent. Among these prisoners is come a soldier of Specht (De Speth's) Regiment named Strange who was taken prisoner on the 7th of October 1777 having since that time worked with an inhabitant of the Mohawk River from whence he was carried off with the other prisoners by the Indians. I have sent the soldier to his regiment.

As a place for the prisoners is wanting here I intend to send thirty seven Prisoners according to the list with the undermentioned Detachment to Coteau du Lac.

Capt Law discovered in the inquiry which I commissioned him to make that the prisoners have thrown their irons into the water; two others have been sent here, & I have had them run in & delivered to the Sheriff.

Colonel Campbell having asked to give him a Serjeant of the Royal Regt. of New York to send to Michilimackinac who had already been employed on that service I have not hesitated to fill his requisition as it was for the King's Service.

I have the honor to be
with the most perfect respect
your Excellency's
very humble obedient servant

DE SPETH.

MONTREAL 7th October 1782

Endorsed: From A 1782
B Genl de Speth
of 7th Oct. Recd 9th.

[B 130, p 63]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO SIR GUY CARLETON.

QUEBEC 10th Oct. 1782

SIR,

I yesterday received your Excellency's Letter of the 25h August with a duplicate dated the 3d of the same month, and a Copy of the Public Letter written by your Excellency and Admiral Digby to General Washington the 2nd August.

I am concerned to learn that notwithstanding the Overtures of Peace made on the part of Great Britain and the Expectation entertained at Home of their success so little disposition has been manifested by our Enemies in your Quarter for that desirable end. Which from accounts I daily receive is but too much the case upon the Frontiers of this Province, for since my last Communication to your Excellency of the affair at St. Dusky under Captain Caldwell of the Rangers. He was under the necessity of again attacking that determined Band of adventurers who menace the Destruction of the Indians & an attempt upon Detroit, and have actually established and are strengthening a Post at the Falls of the Ohio. He however routed them completely & killed about 150 amongst whom were the Commandant and five or six Field Officers. The same letter informs that another Party was on the march to St. Duskey and Captain Caldwell was hurrying to meet it. The Enemy is likewise very Jealous of Oswego, and by a Letter which I yesterday received from Major Ross, Scouts have approached so near the Fort as to be perceived by his Centries. They likewise advance upon Lake Champlain to the water side, a temerity unknown untill our Scouting Parties and Indians have been withdrawn.

To Sir Guy Carleton I have the Honor to be &c

October 10th [signed] F. HALDIMAND

[B 148, p 109]

LT. COL. JOHN CAMPBELL TO MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER.

MONTREAL 19h October 1782

SIR

Monsr. Clignancour of the Indn. Department has in charge a supply of goods for Indian Presents which His Excellency General Haldimand has ordered to be forwarded to your Post.

His Excellency has further directed that if the quantity of Linen and Shirts now sent, will not be sufficient for the consumption at your post, untill the goods from England this year can be sent to you in the Spring. That you will detain two or three of the Bales for

Michillimakanac according to your wants should not be forwarded before this reaches you marked and containing as subjoined and to acquaint the commanding officer at Michillimakinac thereof.

The Commander in Chief being likewise Informed that still remains in the store at Detroit a great quantity of Tobacco, is pleased to direct that you will forward to the Commanding officer at Michillimakinac Four or Five Hundred Carrot Tobacco.

I have the honor to be
&c
[signed] John Campbell
Superint of I affairs.

Bales
No 73 for Michillimakinac containing vizt.
9 pr. 2½ pt. Blankets
22 dozen Ruffled Linen Shirts
1 Groce Gun Screws
74– Containing the same
75 Ditto

Major De Peyster or officer
Commanding Detroit

[B 112, p 151]

CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS TO JAMES MONK.

Quebec 22nd October
1782.

Sir,

I am commanded by His Excellency the Governor to state the following Question to you & desire you will report to him your opinion therein.

Bills having been drawn by Lieut Gov.. Sinclair for Expenses incurred in the Indian Dept. at Michilimakinac, parts of which were in direct opposition to his orders but are made up with, and included in accounts otherwise admissable for the amounts of which the Bills are drawn—and extravagant charges being also made in the Engineer Department which in Justice to the Public ought not to be paid.

Quere. If in order to relieve the holder of these Bills as much as possible His Excellency should order present payment of such parts of the said accounts as shall be deemed reasonable and withhold the Remainder untill a Regular Investigation can be had.

Will such partial payment make His Excellency Liable for the whole amount of the Bills?

I have the Honor to be Sir
Your most obedient &
most humble Servant

Jas Monk [signed] R. Mathews

Endorsed: Copy 1782
Jas Monk
His Majesty's Atty Genl.
22d October

[B 83, p 83]

MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO LT. COL. A. DUNDAS.

Detroit, the 23rd Oct. 1782.

Sir

After having dispatched the Dunmore and Wiandott, with Captain Bradt's Detachment of Rangers & Lieut McDougall agreeable to your orders of the 11th Inst. I was called up in the night by Mr. Edward Hazel one of my Interpreters & Runner who came Express in three days from Pipes Town at which place he had spoken with two decent men | One an old country Englishman | deserters from Fort Pit, who offered to take their oaths or suffer to be burnt at the Stake if what they related was not true, (vizt) "That they being Loyalists left Fort Pit on the 11th Inst, at which time there was assembled at that place and in that neighbourhood, Twelve Hundred Horsemen properly armed, and provisioned, with the intention to sett out on the 9h Inst. on an Expedition towards Sandusky. That they were commanded by a General Irvine who had sent two Canoes loaded with Cannon Ball for the use of General Clarke who was to move against the Shawanese Towns, and endeavour to form a junction with him at Sandusky. That he—Irvine—knew that the Indians under Captain Bradt had attacked and killed the men belonging to one of the Canoes, and thrown the Ball into the Ohio, but that he was in hopes the other Canoe would get down safe. That a Colonel Butler who commanded at Wioming was to move up the Susquehannah to amuse the Six Nations from taking any part with the Shawanese, and Wiandotts &c. That on the 9th of the month finding they did not march from Fort Pit, the Troops began to murmur, but that the reasons given by Irvine satisfied them, which were, that he had received orders to wait the arrival of three hundred Continentals, and one hundred more of the Militia, who were then on their march to join him. That his Expedition was in imitation of Colonel Bouquets in a late season when the Indians were dis-

persed—That fifteen hundred pounds being the one half of Crawford's estate was published as a reward for Simon Girty, dead or alive, for having been present when Crawford was put to death by Pipe.

In consequence of the above Intelligence accompanied with a Letter written by a Moravian Indian to the same purpose and Belts from the Chiefs & Half King assembled at Pipes Town. I immediately dispatched a boat to stop the Vessels at the mouth of the river and I now send orders to Capt. Bradt to shift his Detachment on board of the Wiandott, and return to Detroit. The Dunmore to proceed to Fort Erie with Lieut McDougall who will deliver you this Letter. The Rangers in general are very unhealthy in which case if I am obliged to detach any of my men in order to keep up the spirit of the Indians, I shall be very ill off for want of officers. I propose to get every thing ready but not to make any movement, till I have certain Intelligence of the Enemy being in motion. I must observe, that on my asking Mr. Hazel the reason why Pipe did not let the deserters come on to Detroit. He said that they were naked & too much fatigued, that he would send them after him, and begged that I would not be uneasy concerning them, as no harm would be done to their persons.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most humble and
obedient Servant
AT. S. DE PEYSTER

Lieut Col Dundas

Endorsed:
Major De Peyster
23d Oct. 1782
[B 102, p 210]

LT. COL. A. DUNDAS TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA 23rd Oct. 1782.

SIR

I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that I have received a Letter from Major De Peyster dated the 14h Inst. wherein he tells me that all the scouts have returned from the neighbourhood of Tuscarawa and the Falls, without having seen the Enemy, who it is supposed, could not muster strong enough to put their designs into execution, with a prospect of success.

Captain Potts of the King's Regiment had agreeable to his Instructions, returned with his Detachment to Detroit on the 12h Instant, and Major De Peyster had sent orders to the Rangers and Canadian Volunteers to break up their camp at Sandusky; according to the orders given by Brigadier General Powell to keep a compleat company

of Rangers at Detroit, and to send the remainder here, I expect them by the first vessel; the Corps of Rangers on t'other side the River here, have been for some time past, and still are extremely sickly. Major De Peyster writes that he now dreads the approaching Bands of Indians, who will come to represent the nakedness of their Families, while there is little or nothing in store for them and says, they are now growing quite impatient. The Major adds, that he is by no means inclined to break through Your Excellency's orders, and yet (says he) what is to be done should no goods arrive in the next vessel? Sir John Johnson is well informed of the situation of the Indian Stores at the different Posts.

I have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
Sir
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most Humble Servant
A. DUNDAS

His Excellency General Haldimand
[B 102, p 208]

CAPT. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER.

PIPES TOWN October 25th 1782.

DEAR SIR

I arrived at this place last night from the Shawanese Towns in consequence of a message delivered there from the Hurons & Delawares informing us that they had received certain Intelligence of the Enemy's Intention to strike those Villages, and requesting the assistance of the Shawanese & Mingoes who by this time are chiefly on their way hither. When I came here I found the advice they had received was from the Loyalists Robert Bruce and William Hynes, who made their escape from Whitey Creek upon the Monongahela the 5th Inst & reports the Enemy to have been making preparations to carry on an Expedition against the Villages since August, and that they would have been upon their march some time ago only the Express was intercepted at Wheeling, which was sent to the Falls to apprise Mr. Clarke who is also to move towards the Shawanese Towns at the same time and to form a juncture with General Irvine who commands the Army from Fort Pitt at this Place, each army is to consist of 13 or 14 hundred men; and that the only thing which detained them when those men set off, was the arrival of a reinforcement whom they had received an account were then near at hand, in consequence of which an Express was sent again to Mr. Clarke, which the above Informants supposes to have been seen passing down the Ohio, on their crossing

it the 8th Inst. It is the opinion of those men that General Irvine from the great preparations that have been made will undoubtedly at all events make a Push this way notwithstanding the Season is so far advanced, and that if they find the Indians are easy conquest, their design is to reach Detroit. They likewise say that an Army of fifteen hundred men is gone up the Susquehanah to strike the Six Nation Settlements near Niagara. As I send in with the Express Wm Bruce one of the above named men he will be able to inform you of further Particulars. I have sent Runners to the Miamis, White River & to the Ottawas near Lorimier, to assemble here as soon as possible, but am informed they are mostly gone a Hunting tho' I had sent to them not to disperse untill we were able to send them some certain Intelligence. We shall know in a few days what number of Indians will collect upon this occasion, and also what opposition we shall be enabled to make. There is Scouts gone from this place to endeavour to discover if the enemy are upon their march, which we expect will return in a few days. There is a general complaint for want of ammunition, amongst the Indians of the Lower Villages. I was in hopes to find some at Lower Sanduskey, but am informed it has been delivered to the Hurons & Delawares of this Place.

I am Sir
Your most obedient &
most humble Servant

Major De Peyster [signed] Alex McKee

Endorsed: Copy of a Letter from Alex McKee Esq. to Major De Peyster Dated Pipe Town October 25h 1782.

[B 102, p 213]

CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS TO LIEUT. COL. JOHN CAMPBELL.

Quebec 31st Oct 1782.

Sir

Having laid your letter of the 28th Instant before His Excellency the Commander in Chief together with the Invoice of Indian Presents and Copies of your Letters to Mr. Dace and Major De Peyster, I am Commanded to signify to you His intire approbation of the steps you have taken for furnishing Detroit & Michilimackinac with an immediate supply of the articles, they are most in need of, which he hopes will arrive safe, and in time to satisfy the Indians.

I am Sir &c

Lieut Col. Campbell [signed] R. Mathews

To Lt. Col. Campbell
at Montreal 31st Octr.

[B 113, p 172]

MAJOR GEN. RIEDESEL TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

[Translation]

Private

Isle aux Noix

Sir 1st Novr 1782

I had the honor to receive two private letters from your Excellency of the 27h October one at mid day & the other in the evening, the first respecting Captain Willoc, the second with the information of Sir Guy Carleton. Your confidence day by day keeps me under greater obligation to Your Excellency & your confidence is sacred, & my attachment will be the greatest proof of it.

Your Excellency's wishes are always law to me and in this case nothing will interfere, although the separation with a man who has lived seven years with me costs me dear and as Captain Willoc had taken pleasure in understanding my tastes, he easily assisted me in my correspondence, & his discretion was his best proof, poor man he is very infirm with internal gout for the last two months. I would look upon it as a proof of Your Excellency's goodness if he would be allowed to return next Spring after the blow is struck. He left to day as he writes me from Sorel for Montreal.

The movement of the enemy in two bodies against the frontiers of the Upper Country appears to be the forerunner to the execution of that Plan, which Dr. Franklin presented three years ago to the Court of France & I do not doubt that they intend to attempt Niagara or Detroit after having ruined the Indian Country, but I flatter myself Your Excellency's reinforcements will be in time to frustrate their plans, and who knows but the Indians, encouraged by the reinforcement, may not strike an important blow against them.

It is a pity that Sir Guy had not immediately sent an order to Halifax to send some troops to Your Excellency for by this reinforcement Your Excellency would have been able to keep together the detachment for the Upper Country, but this is the policy which does more harm than the enemy themselves. It is a good thing Your Excellency is able to state to General Patterson what force he will have, the moment the navigation is open & that will put Your Excellency in a state to reinforce the upper posts in the month of May. I fear the troops from Halifax will have a very bad passage. If the enemy (as I hope not) gain possession of Lake Ontario, the next step would be to appear by Hazen's Road on the Sorel, and attempt the Junction of the two corps at Montreal. I fear Isle aux Noix will be an obstacle to this plan, but it is necessary to trust in Providence & hope for the best.

Barner's Battalion arrives to morrow at Montreal, & the 34th might be relieved on the same day. Barner's Battalions consists of 320 rank & file & which I presume will be sufficient for the garrison of Montreal, as well as to give a small detachment to Coteau du Lac, besides Jessup's corps, coming to the District of Montreal, although extremely broken up by the different parties of men employed in the Engineer's Department can be at least of a little assistance.

My departure remains fixed for Sunday or the day after to-morrow and Tuesday I will be with the second division at Sorel, Wednesday the Island can be evacuated by the camp and by the end of the week each can be in his own quarters.

The Dragoons quarters & those of the three companies of Rhetz, I have arranged according to the conversation I had with Your Excellency.

I recommend myself to your Excellency's goodness & am with profound respect

Your Excellency's
very humble and very
obedient Servant
RIEDESEL

[B 137, p 329]

CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS TO BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN.

QUEBEC, 1st Novr 1782

SIR

The attendance of Capt. Mompesson and Lt. Clowes of the King's Regiment at an enquiry to be held at this place into the public expences incurred at Michilimackinac being judged necessary.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has directed me to signify to you his desire, that you will give orders, for those gentlemen to repair to Quebec as early in the Spring as the navigation will permit, provided the situation of public affairs and the necessities of the service will permit.

I have the honor to be &c.

I am likewise directed to acquaint you that if an opportunity at Detroit or the head of Lake Ontario should offer to Mackinac that you will direct Cl Robinson to send down carefully packed up the papers Lt. Col. Hope left with him.

Brig. General Maclean

[B 104, p 366]

Monthly Report of the State & present Distribution of Powder, Small Arms, Ammunition, &c. at the several Posts in Canada.

QUEBEC 1st Nov. 1782

Where at	Corned Powder Whole Barrels lbs		Cartridges							Flints	
			English					French			
			Musq. wt. Ball	Musq wt Ball & 4 Buck Shot	Musq wt. Ball & 3 Buck Shot each	Musqt wt 15 Buck Shot each	Carbine	Musquet	Fusil	Musquet	Carbine
	Serviceable	Unserv.	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Servble	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serv.	Servble.
Detroit 1st Sep 1782	33.5		6,029							3774	600
Michilc 30 Sep 1782	.86		7,418							494	780

[B 156, p 316]

MEMORIAL OF PHILIP ROCHEBLAVE TO GEN. HALDIMAND.*

[Translation.]

To His Excellency Frederick Haldimand Governor General and Commander in Chief in the Province of Quebec and its Dependancies &c. &c.

SIR,

I the undersigned have the honor of representing that Mr. Robert Ellis has protested the bill of exchange drawn on him by Mr. George McBeath our attorney at Michilimackinac on the pretext that we have refused to pay one of the same tenor and date to his order drawn in favour of the said Mr. McBeath by Patrick Sinclair Lt. Governor of the said place to cover his expences.

I the undersigned embarassed by the negotiations in his favour take the liberty of praying Your Excellency to explain whether it is to be accepted in the future of it it is absolutely refused for which we can take legal steps but it is our duty humbly to submit to you some remarks that he may not mistake the quality & quantity of those who can pursue & to avoid if it is possible, these steps which, justified by necessity & their legality will not cost less (a sou coeur?)

Filled with confidence in your goodness of heart the undersigned dares to represent to you that a similar refusal would seem to break up the confidence they always had in the justice of the government which you represent. The same bill & the statements sent in consequence to Your Excellency are for the payment of merchandise bought by legal authority & used in the service of government. In these circumstances which would equally & sufficiently justify to every one & not only to the numerous creditors myself & all other persons here.

The undersigned is far from thinking that by the partial payment offered to Mr. Ellice they could attempt to establish the strange & odious difference between creditors. It can not be disproved that the workmen employed in building the fort were daily paid with the said goods which were also employed to buy goods for their support & who can only regard this bill as an integral part of the talent which will not surprise the public & which will not grieve nor indemnify this unfortunate colony. The idea of one person and his family being completely pillaged of his goods by the Americans under pretext of his attachment to Government, is no reason that the same government should feed his family, pay his debts & enable him to escape the just claims of his appointment.

It is with the same respectful courage he asks your Excellency to

* For Gen. Haldimand's reply see p. 317, Vol. XI.

consider that the different payments which he made at different times for the same purpose by order of the same lieutenant governor & in the same place have necessarily been considered by the entire trade as the said lieutenant governors name being sufficient authority & to avoid all returns of a similar publicity from the defences by letters & enclosures which would not be sufficient were they not followed by the notice in the usual form.

The Memorialist hopes for justice from His Excellency as he is forced for the first time to plead before him & he most ardently wishes for his preservation & prosperity.

QUEBEC — PHILIP ROCHEBLAVE

the 2nd Nov. 1782

Endorsed: No 13
Memorial
Mons Rocheblave
concerning an Interpretation
upon Bills of Exchange
[B 219, p 80]

LT. COL. A. DUNDAS TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA 2nd Nov^{r} 1782.

SIR

I have the honor to inclose to Your Excellency a Letter I received last night from Major De Peyster; I hope the report may prove false; at any rate the event must have happened long ere now; and I am confident Major De Peyster will have taken care to bring off the Indians, in case they found a certainty of their being attacked by so numerous a Body of men; the truth of which I must doubt. if the alarm is over Capt Bradt's Detachment is to be sent to Niagara. Orders are sent to Kadaragaras, and the other Indian Villages in this neighbourhood, that they may be alert, and send out scouts for their own security; in case a stroke should be meditated against them. The season has been uncommonly stormy and rainy; the roads are so bad, that Mr. Stedman can get little more Provisions or Merchandize over the carrying Place this Fall.

I have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
Sir
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most Humble Servant
A. DUNDAS

P. S.

4th Novr. Since writing the above I have got the enclosed papers from Major De Peyster which I have the honor to forward to your Excellency; The Major writes the 30h of October that of the Report is confirmed, it will be necessary for him to support the Indians, and must therefore detain the Rangers untill the Scouts return.

His Excellency

General Haldimand

Endorsed From A 1782
Lt. Col. Dundas
2nd Nov. Recd 20h.
[B 102, p 220]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA 6h Novr. 1782.

SIR

Colonel Dundas has communicated to me the different Letters he has lately had from Detroit with the different reports, of an Enemy being on their march, to attack Detroit, as well as this Place, and tho' I shall never omit paying a proper regard to every Information I may receive, I confess on the present occasion I do not believe above one half of what I hear, Colonel Dundas informs me he has sent all those Informations to your Excellency, it would therefore be unnecessary for me to trouble Your Excellency with a repitition, we have a couple of scouts out different ways, and if any Information can be got that merits Your Excellency's notice, the earliest Intelligence shall be sent.

I have the honor to be
with the most perfect respect
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most Humble Servant
ALLAN MACLEAN

General Haldimand

Endorsed: From A 1782
B. Genl. Maclean
6h Nov. Recd. 28h
Entd G. No 1. fol 65.
[B 102, p 222]

MAJOR GENERAL RIEDESEL TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

Private

SOREL 6th Nov. 1782

SIR

I give your Excellency my most humble thanks for having sent me Colonel Wurumb's letter & I send it to your Excellency to read; it appears that no new orders arrived for the Commander in Chief, neither was the change of the ministry known, except that the evacuation of Charlestown was countermanded & that it was generally thought it would be best to keep New York. All the arrangements and orders of England were so contradictory that they are an enigma to me but I believe that in three weeks from now Your Excellency could receive positive news whether Sir Guy intended to quit New York or not.

I suppose that the Enemy's movement towards the upper Country are relative to the suppositions of Washington that we will evacuate New York, and that his preliminary movements are the preparations for the expedition which the Rebels & Rochebeau's corps intend to make when our troops to the South have quitted the continent, if now Sir Guy keeps New York their plan will be frustrated and if on the other hand we quit New York & that the new expedition to the Indies should prevent France from sending for the co-operation a fleet into the River St. Lawrence I hope that Canada will risk nothing, except perhaps to try to take Detroit to cut off the fur trade which is the feeble idea of an individual who is encouraged by the goodness of your Excellency in always telling him sincerely his sentiments.

According to your Excellency's promise I have been so bold as to add a little letter to Wurumb at New York I am sure that he will answer me truly & by this channel your Excellency will know what is generally said in New York.

Madame de Riedesel presents a thousand compliments, she and the child are well.

I have the honor to be
with perfect respect
Your Excellency's
very humble & very
obedient servant
RIEDESEL

Endorsed:—From M. de Riedesel of Nov. 6th Re. 9h 1782.
[B 137, p 337]

ROBERT ELLICE TO CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS.

QUEBEC 8h November 1782.

SIR,

Although Lt. Govr. Sinclair at first promised me to write his Friends at Home & use all the interest he had to get his Bills paid in Britain, he now declines doing any thimg in the matter & even wants to prevent me from making an application. Inclosed is a letter I received from him yesterday, desiring to know if I had the sanction of the Commander in Chief for so doing, to what I made answer I had asked you if you thought His Excellency would have any objection & that you told me you could not possibly think he would I afterwards in another letter which I *also enclose* positively forbidding me to send Home his Public Bills or vouchers without such sanction. I must therefore request you'll lay this matter before His Excellency General Haldimand & I hope he will be pleased to signify to me that he has no objection to my adopting every legal mode to recover payment of Lt. Govr. Sinclair's Bills which His Excellency has refused to honor. I beg an answer and you will also return the two letters. I am Sir Your most obedt. humble Servant.

ROBERT ELLICE

[B 74, p 452]

CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS TO MR. MC TAVISH.

QUEBEC 9th November 1782.

SIR

Having Communicated to His Excellency the Commander in Chief your Letter of yesterday, I am dirrected to acquaint you, that in order to relieve as far as is consistant with His Excellency's Duty to the State, the Hardships represented in your Letter brought upon you and others by Lieut. Governor Sinclair and Mr. McBeath having made purchases and drawn Bills contrary to the Positive order—He did propose to Mr. Ellis, holder of the said Bills, the only means by which he considered Partial Payments of such parts of their amounts as were contracted consistently with his orders, could, with safety to the Crown, be made, but Mr. Ellis judging it not prudent in him to accept of His Excellencys proposal, the Bills have been protested, and as the effect must be general, His Excellency cannot enter into any Partial transaction respecting them.

It is necessary to observe to you that Mr. McBeath, as well as Lieut. Governor Sinclair had the most positive instructions not to depart from

the order prohibiting the purchase of Merchandize in which the article of Rum was particularly Specified, and whatever the agents may advance to their Employers in Defence of their conduct from the caution in the conditional payment they received from Mr. McBeath, that it appears Evidently *they did not understand* he was sent up with full powers to make such Purchases.

I am Sir &c

Mr. McTavish [signed] R. MATHEWS

Endorsed | Copy | To Mr. McTavish
at Montreal 9th Nov. 1782.
[B 61, p 125]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO SIR GUY CARLETON.

QUEBEC 11th November 1782.

SIR,

The Prisoners of War having been at length collected for the Purpose of exchange and such of them as could not with propriety be sent over Lake Champlain shipped on board a vessel at this place for Salem, I judged it prudent, upon Receipt of your Letter, communicating the Resolution of an attack upon the Upper Country and hearing by a Rebel News Paper that they have broke the up Cartel to separate the Prisoners belonging to Virginia Pennsylvania &c from those of York county neighbourhood, and send them immediately to New York, under convoy of His Majesty's Sloop Drake, as there are many of them principally interested in the Incroachments upon the Indian Country, and in case the designs communicated in your Letter should take place, will prove very dangerous Enemies to us in that Quarter—of this number is a Colonel Campbell, a man of Abilities and Influence, and the most determined avowed Rebel we have known here. The Indians in general but particularly at Detroit complain heavily of our permitting Prisoners to return to their Homes during the war, and have frequently upbrided us with exposing them a second time to the Resentment of the same Enemy. They are particularly anxious for the Detention of Col. Campbell and have formally requested it. Altho' I cannot take upon me to Depart so far from the Instructions of the King's Ministers, circumstances unknown to me may authorize it on your Part, I have therefore thought fit to put it in your Power, a few Prisoners are arrived at Montreal from the Upper Country which cannot be sent by this opportunity.

I have the Honor to be Sir &c

[signed] F. HALDIMAND.

P. S. Inclosed a Duplicate of my last Letter in cypher and Lists of the Prisoners of War sent by this opportunity to New York and to Boston.

Copy No 19. 1782
Endorsed:–
To
His Excellency
Sir Guy Carleton of 11h Nov.
(by the Drake)
[B 148, p 130]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA 12h November 1782.

SIR

With respect to what Your Excellency is pleased to suggest about a regular mode of communication from Post to Post, for the sake of Intelligence, every attention possible shall be paid to so essential a service and for my own part, by following the directions laid down by Your Excellency, I see no difficulty in the execution of it, and shall endeavour to arrange it with Major Depeyster & Major Ross immediately so as to commence after the navigation is over for the season.

I am in hourly expectation of the return of our scouts, and hope it will be in my power to send back the Rangers by the return of the Dunmore. I am of opinion that something unexpected has stopped the progress of the intended Expedition. A short time will determine it. That something was intended is beyond a doubt. I am much of Major Depeyster's sentiments, that something might be intended by the Rebells, but cannot believe it possible they could assemble Three Thousand Horsemen in & about Pittsborough and its Frontiers. Its however very proper we shall be prepared and on our guard.

I have the honor to be with
the most perfect respect
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most humble Servant
ALLAN MACLEAN

General Haldimand
[B 102, p 225]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

SIR NIAGARA 21st Novr 1782.

I am honored with Your Excellency's Letter of the 31st Oct. with its enclosures to which I shall pay particular Attention. A coppy of Sir Guy Carleton's Letter I have sent to Major De Peyster, together with your Excellency's Letter to him inclosed to me. The other Particulars mentioned in your Letter respecting Rum and Provisions shall be carefully attended to.

We are greatly distressed at present for quarters to both men and officers, I have therefore pushed on from on board ship, two Companies, one to Fort Erie and another to Fort Schlosser, and I have detained the Angelica at Fort Erie and the weather at present being very favourable she will carry away to Detroit, Captain Ancrum and his Company, the moment they are gone, the Company at Fort Schlosser, shall be sent over and a company from this go over to Fort Schlosser the other six Companies we shall quarter in the best manner we can. The Wyandot is taking on board the Indian Presents, and will sail much about the same time with the Angelica and Captain Ancrum's Company. Capt Willoc being Capt. of Granadiers of the King's Regiment, and when Major Potts comes away no Captain will remain with Major Depeyster and the five companies above, the Granadiers being there, it was absolutely necessary, that Capt. Willoc should go over, he goes in Wyandot with the Indian Presents he will be at Fort Erie this Evening & Capt. Ancrum will be there to morrow Evening, the Cattle on the Carrying Place are so bad, that we were under the necessity of sending the six King's Horses here, to transport the officer's baggage. As its probable that Major Depeyster will order the Hope or Felicity across the Lake with Major Potts, (especially as we have a great appearance of good weather) in that case I shall be able to send another Company of the 34h to Detroit, and then shall make shift to lodge the other seven Companies on this side the Lake, The two Detachments of the King's at Fort Erie & Fort Schlosser are to come to Niagara and during the winter we shall stowe them with the others, three and three in a bed.

I have the honor to be respectfully
Your Excellencys
most obedient and most Humble Servant
ALLAN MACLEAN

General Haldimand
[B 102, p 233]

Monthly Report of the different Posts upon the upper Lakes

NIAGARA, 1st Decr 1782

Officers Commanding	Posts	Regts	Officers Present: Commission: Colonel	Lt. Colonels	Majors	Captains	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Staff: Chaplains	Adjutants	Qr Masters	Surgeons	Mates	Serjeants present	Drummers present	Effective R & File: Present & fit for duty	Sick present	On detachment	Total	
Major De Peyster	Detroit	Kings Regt	----	----	1	2	5	----	----	----	1	----	----	10	3	279	20	----	299	
		84th "	----	----	----	2	2	1	----	----	----	----	----	3	4	90	8	----	98	467
		Rangers	----	----	1	1	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	3	2	70	----	----	70	
Capt. Robertson	Michilimackc	Kings Regt	----	----	----	----	1	2	----	----	----	----	1	3	2	59	6	----	65	
		84h do	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	31	----	----	31	96

Post	Royal Artillery: Lieuts	Corporals	Bombardiers	Gunners	Mattrosses	Conductors	Total
Detroit	1	----	1	2	10	1	15
Michc	----	1	----	----	1	----	2

ALLAN MACLEAN
Brig. General.

[B 173, p 89]

ROBERT ELLICE ET AL. TO RICHARD DOBIE.

MONTREAL 5 Dec 1782

MR. RICHARD DOBIE

SIR,

We are sorry to be informed by yourself, that you have not yet received payment for those deductions made on Lieut Governor Sinclair's Bills on His Excellency General Haldimand dated 31st January & 30h April last, that the original Bills lie in the hands of His Excellency, and that you have made no protest, for the sum unpaid.

We are really at a loss how to account to our correspondents for this neglect, and they may now dispute reimbursing us money which they were undoubtedly liable to, had a Regular Protest been made at the proper time. To remedy however the Evil as much as possible and as we are the principal holders of drafts on you, on which those deductions unluckily fall, we are to request that you will cause a demand to be made of the original bills above specified, which having obtained, you will order a protest *if Payment is refused* for the sum yet due, but if His Excellency refuses to deliver up the Bills you are then to cause a protest to be made against the Commander in Chief for such refusal and another protest against all concerned for the sum unpaid. If this is not punctually adhered to, and without delay on your part, we shall look to you for the Payment of our several Demands.

We are Sir
Your humble Servants
[signed] ROBERT ELLICE
JOHN GREGORY
WILLIAM KAY
TODD & MC GILL

[B 204, p 103]

RICHARD DOBIE TO CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS.

MONTREAL 9th Decr 1782.

SIR

Having received a Letter from the holders of the different Bills drawn upon me p M^{r} W^{m} Grant, I think it necessary to enclose you a copy thereof, to lay before His Excellency the Commander in Chief. I am sorry to be under a necessity of troubling you again on this business, but I flatter myself His Excellency will on perusal of the enclosed consider the delicate situation I stand in & admit the propriety and Justice of my demand, in requesting to have the original

bills restored to me; a receipt for the sums I have already received may be endorsed on the respective Bills which will clearly show what has been paid & what remains due therein, the certificate you signed is not a legal power to recover the money either from His Excellency or from Lieut Govr. Sinclair the original Bills are the only Vouchers, by which I can confirm or establish my demand for £3563 10*s*. 8*d*. N. Yk. Currency.

I remain Sir
Your most humble Servant
RICHD DOBIE

Capt. Mathews.
[B 204, p 105]

LETTER TO MAJOR GEN. DE RIEDESEL.

Private M. GENL DE RIEDESEL

SIR 19th Dec 82

In answer to that part of your letter of the 12th Instant respecting the Desertion from Yamaska, I cannot help expressing my concern, fearing it may become more general, and that Disaffected persons May have encouraged it as a certain means of communicating with the Rebels, I do not know of any Method so likely to cheque this fatal Disposition as what was very lately practiced by Major Ross at Oswego, where Desertion had become frequent. He sent out a party of Indians after a man who Deserted, with orders to bring in his Scalp, which they did in 24 hours this has put a stop to desertion & it was practiced with the same success in Col. Butlers Rangers at Niagara, I therefore wish you to desire Mr Sch to station 5 or 6 indians Near the B. House. they must be such as will obey orders and it will be necessary that you give Col Fraser proper instructions the Indians must be so situated as that Col Fraser may Communicate with them on the shortest notice, but no intercourse should be admitted between them and the Garrison.

Tho' I did not choose to make this a public order you may depend upon my justifying every consequence that can attend the execution of it should it unfortunately be necessary.

Endorsed
(private) 1782
To Major Genr. De Riedesel
of the 19 of December

[B 139, p 251]

JENKIN WILLIAMS TO CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS.

Dear Sir

With this are envelopped the papers you were pleased to put into my hands yesterday, with my opinion, pretty copiously upon them; which you will no doubt lay before His Excellency the Governor.

I am, very truly
Sir
Your most obedient
most humble Servant
Jenkin Williams

Friday noon 20h Decr.
Captain Mathews

Endorsed From 1782
Jenkin Williams Esq
20h Dec recd. 21st

[B 204, p 106]

Return of the Officers Commanding at the Upper Posts between the 25h June and 24h December 1782 inclusive.

Posts	Names	Time Inclusive		No of Days
		From	To	
Detroit	Major De Peyster	25h June	24th Dec	183
Michilimackinac	Lt. Govr Sinclair	25h June	Unknown	183
	Captain Robertson	Unknown	24h Dec	

Allan Maclean
Brig. General.

Endorsed: Return of the officers commandiug at the Upper Posts, between 25h June and 24h Dec 1782 —inclusive—

[B 102, p 273]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

Niagara 24h December 1782.

Sir

I was in hopes that I should have been able to inform Your Excellency, that the Indian Presents, with two companies of the 34h Regiment, Had arrived at Detroit by the end of last month; But such has been the continuance of the Westerly Winds, that we have been unfortunately disappointed, after repeated Trials; and once the three vessels got beyond Presque Isle; They are all come back, and we have been forced to lay them up for the winter. The Troops not getting to Detroit so late in the season, I hope will be no great disappointment to Major De Peyster, as they will get there in the Spring, as early as it's possible for them to act – – – The want of the Indian Presents I am afraid will be a real disappointment to the Major. | In a former

Letter I took the Liberty of mentioning to Your Excellency, the slovenly irregular manner in which all the Indian Presents have been sent up from Canada. Colonel Butler is in great distress about it, and desired me to say, that he never yet has been able to get an Invoice from Colonel Campbell's Office; excepting once, when he was obliged to apply to Your Excellency, and got a positive order to get the invoice; but that before or since, He never has had any. Upon the arrival here of the goods in that state, a survey was demanded; Copy of which survey I have the honor to transmit herewith. From which it will appear, that the assortment is every way unequal to the purposes for which it was intended, tho' there are a great quantity of things not wanted. A very large quantity of kettles, tho' they had a sufficient quantity before . . . . Twenty two large Trunks of Gartering six times more than was wanted, besides their having had a sufficient quantity of that article—and two large Trunks of spunges, what use they are intended for no man here can tell—On the other hand, there is not one yard of Leggin stuff, nor of surges; & but eighty small pieces of callicoes, not above one sixth part of the quantity wanted, and Linen excepted. . . . The Indian Department want almost every other article of cloathing—had any kind of attention been given by the People intrusted with forwarding the assortment of Indian Presents from Montreal, it would have saved expence, and a great deal of ill-will & confusion amongst the Indians. In this disagreeable necessity, I have been able to prevail with the Merchants here to lend us all they had, upon condition of delivering them an equal quantity of as good a quality next Spring, and as most of those goods were at Fort Erie, I have also promised them they shall be delivered at Fort Erie. I however must do the merchants the justice to say that they came into my proposal with a good grace. The Quantity of Leggin Stuff and Serges, however fall short, so that Colonel Butler is under the necessity of giving a shirt instead of a pair of Leggins, which is double the value of the Leggins—and as the Indians always expect a yard of serge for a child, they must have a yard of callico in place of the serge which costs four times the price, and the Indians do not like it so well. . . . . We are 2000 yards short of Strouds. | The Seneca sailed from Carleton Island on the 9th December with the remaining three companies of the 34th Regiment, and six hundred setts of Bedding, which we stand greatly in want of here; and its possible some Indian Presents might be on board her. But after getting above half way to this Place she was forced to return to Carleton Island from the severity of the weather. | I shall transmit to Captain Mathews an exact account

of what I have been able to Borrow from the merchants, each Merchants' account separately, that the goods they are to get in return may be put up separately for each, and that your Excellency may be pleased to order them to be transported in the winter to Coteau du Lac, that they may come up as early as possible in the Spring, to enable me to keep my word with the Merchants, and induce them on any other occasion to help us, should the same necessity occur; and I shall be much obliged to your Excellency to direct that this may be done.

I am sorry to acquaint your Excellency that Lieut Col. Bolton recovers but slowly—he is the only man here in any degree equal to the management of the Indians. Its surprising what good humor he sent them away after he had acquainted them of his being short of several articles of cloathing for them this year. | As I have not heard from Major De Peyster since the 21st Nov^{r} I am in hopes that matters there, are not so bad as might be expected from Mr. McKee's Letter, since I have not a doubt but the Major would have sent an Express by land, had there been anything very alarming. Its true indeed that he would delay sending an Express by Land, so long as he would have any expectation of the arrival of the three Vessels from hence; in that case the Express, if sent, has scarcely had time to be here. In order however to enable him to inform the Indians with the great efforts made by your Excellency in forwarding Troops to their assistance, which nothing but the unfavourable winds prevented from arriving at Detroit last month and that they shall be there early in the Spring, if wanted; I have on the 17th Inst. sent two Indians and two Rangers express to Detroit, which measure, I hope your Excellency will approve of, as well as my having borrowed the goods from the Merchants. . . . Should any Express arrive from Detroit, before the return of mine, I shall forward it immediately that you may have the earliest Intelligence possible of what has happened at Detroit; tho' I am convinced Major Depeyster is too good an officer to delay a moment sending an Express did he think it necessary.

I have the Honor to be
with the most perfect Respect
Your Excellency's
most humble and
most obedient Servant
ALLAN MACLEAN

Endorsed: From A
Brig. Genl. Maclean commanding at Niagara of the 24th December 1782. Received the 1st February 1783, including a survey of Indian Presents at that Post of 30 November 1782.

[B 102, p 265]

MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN.

DETROIT January 7h 1783.

SIR

Just as I was sending off an Express, your Dispatches arrived. You should have heard from me before, but that I waited a confirmation of the situation of affairs in the Indian Country, and the return of my Scouts from Fort Pitt, which were detained by the badness of the weather. My last acquainted you that the Enemy had advanced as far as the Standing Stone. I have now the pleasure to inform you that they did no other damage than destroy the Chillicotheke Village, a Trader's House & Packs near the Glaise, and killed ten Indians—since which our People have seen them cross the Ohio—Their sudden retreat I attribute to their being disappointed in a Junction with the Army from Fort Pitt, which my scouts informed me was dispersed by an order from Congress. Should this not be the Forerunner of a Peace with the Americans we shall, in all probability, have warm work in the Indian Country the ensuing Campaign. It therefore gives me pleasure to hear that a Reinforcement may be expected in the Spring, and of your readiness to give me every assistance in your power. I shall only call upon you in case of necessity. The two Companies of the 34h and two Companies of Rangers, or one more at least, would be necessary to be here in readiness, if it were only to keep up the drooping spirits of the Indians, who begin to fear they are to be the dupes of the war. I must request of you to mention to Lieut Col. Butler, that it would be of great detriment to the service should Captain Caldwell be relieved, or called away upon any occasion from this Post, he is *au fait* of the Indian Country and the Indians are fond of him.

The weather set in here more severe than has ever been known. On the 5h Decr. the wind shifting from West to S. West Farenheit's Thermometer fell from Forty-one to three, which is thirty-eight degrees in twelve hours. It is therefore no wonder the vessels put back to Fort Erie.

Your letters shall be forwarded in a few days for Michillimackinac, when I shall give Captain Robertson such Information and hints as may be necessary for him to have from this Post. The Indians which came with your Express I wish to detain untill I can give them an opportunity of seeing some of our Copper Coloured Gentry; It will be of infinite service they should have a meeting.

Mr. Alex Mc Kee is not yet come in, owing to the roads having for some time past been almost impassable.

Mr. Tucker, the Ottawa Interpreter, is the Bearer of this Packet, he promised me that barring unforseen accidents he will deliver it to you in Twelve days.

[signed] At. S. De Peyster

Brig. Genl. Maclean

Endorsed:—Copy of a Letter from Major De Peyster to Brig. Genl. Maclean dated at Detroit January 7h 1783.

[B 103, p 1]

LAMOTHE TO CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS.

[Translation.]

Detroit 8th January 1783

Sir

After having wished you all that you can find agreeable at the beginning of –83. I pray you to be my (organne) before His Excellency for a little house of twenty rooms belonging to the King & rented to me. I have been obliged to make all the repairs to have a room in which to put our bed; as it is far from the fort and is not any use to the King, I ask government to give me this little as a reward for the sufferings losses & expences I have endured during my captivity.

As I do not wish to weary you I add to my letter a little memorial which I pray you to present to His Excellency Governor Hamilton who will perhaps do this little thing for me, and trust to your generosity to serve Madame Lamothe who sends a thousand compliments.

I write by this same opportunity to Lieut Governor Hamilton and address to him my memorial in my letter; you will be maide au fait when you read it if he will do anything for me on this occasion

I have the honor to be
Your very humble & very obedient Servt.
Lamothe

I have not been happy enough to receive one of your letters since I left you in Canada.

[B 75–1, p 2]

CAPT. ALEX. GRANT TO BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Grant to Brig. Genl. Maclean dated at Detroit January 8h 1783.

"Tho' the Vessel I mentioned to you last Fall sent to the Pinery "did not return 'till few days before Christmas day, she had been

"catched in the Ice and remained 'till the first soft weather gave us "an opportunity of getting her to the wharf."

"We have as pleasant and as mild a winter as ever I saw in America. "That with the number of the Department absent will prevent my "collecting the quantity of Timber I expected, The severer weather "the better for working in the woods."

"I shall have the new Vessel launched some time in March if the "weather continues as kind as it has been. I propose as soon as our "Carronades &c arrives, to mount fourteen twelve Pounders on board "the new vessel and fourteen nines on board the Gage, and ten four "Pounder Guns on board the Faith, Two Row Galleys, one eighteen "Pounder Carronade in each, two of a smaller size, one four Pounder "Gun in each. I apprehend barring accidents, we shall have Vessels "sufficient for the Transportation exclusive of the above Squadron, "Seamen & Soldiers for Marines, I shall look to you for."

Endorsed.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Grant to Brig. General Maclean dated at Detroit Jany. 8h 1783.

[B 103, p 4]

ABRAHAM CUYLER TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

Sir

I beg leave to represent to your Excellency that having in suport of the King's cause been obliged to abandon my estate and property, I arrived at N. York in Decem[r]—76 destitute of money in which expensive place I have remained for Refuge with a large Family near six years, and have been under necessity to involve myself for their suport as well as advances made to distressed Loyalists upwards of two thousand Pounds.

I had flattered myself to repay this sum out of some moneys that were due me previous to this Rebellion, from Mr. Graverat at Detroit, which being the only part of all my estate or property that escaped Rebel confiscation. I had impowered Mess[rs] Ellice & McCombe to recover this demand and expected to have found it in their hands, at my arrival in this country, but in addition to the many misfortunes that have attended me in this unhappy war I am again disappointed, as will appear by an extract of a Letter herewith; those gentlemen in pursuing their own Interest have neglected mine and since my arrival in this country I am informed that a process from a Mr. Taylor of Montreal is sent against Mr. Greverat, and unless I pursue some speedy remedy, I fear I shall be baffled to recover my Demand. I therefore beg your Excellency's permission and assistance in forwarding my

Intention with an order to the respective posts on the communication that I may be forwarded immediately in His Majesty's Vessel with such Baggage as I may carry with me, as detention at any of the Posts might injure my interests, at the same time I beg leave to tender your Excellency every service in my power when in the Upper Country and permit me to assure your Excelly. that no part of my own concerns shall ever detain me from executing most faithfully your demands and observe the Interest of the Government. I flatter myself that as retrenchments and savings to the Crown are intended by Your Excelly. that I might be instrumental to make large savings to the Crown annually if Your Excellency should think me worthy to act as Crown Agent for the Posts of Detroit and Niagara to purchase for Government what may actually be wanted for the necessary Disbursements, and I expect the issues thereof under your Excellency's direction or that of the superintendant Genl. of Indian Affairs; I humbly beg leave to submit these matters to your Excellency's consideration and with great respect

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Excellency's
most faithful and
most obedt. Hble. Servant
A. CUYLER.

QUEBEC, 11h Jany. 1783.
His Excellency Genl. Haldimand
Commander in Chief
&c. &c. &c.

Endorsed:—1783
From Abraham Cuyler Esq
11th Jany.
[B 165, p 28]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA 3rd Feby 1783.

SIR,

I have the honor herewith to transmit to your Excellency a Coppy of Major Depeyster's Letter to me of the seventh January, by which I am happy to understand that the damage done the Rebells has been trifling.

The Major says he will only call on me for assistance in case of

necessity, I shall therefore send him none, untill he makes the demand; Except you should be pleased to order the Contrary.

I have the honor to be
most respectfully
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most humble Servant
ALLAN MACLEAN

General Haldimand.

Endorsed. B. G. Maclean 3rd Feby Recd 7h March by Mr. Ross.

[B 103, p 25]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN.

Brig. Genl. Maclean

HEAD QUARTERS QUEBEC
10h Feby 1783.

SIR.

I have received your Letter of the 24th December last communicating your disappointment at the Return of the two Companies of the 34th Regt. and the Indian presents which had embarked for Detroit I cannot foresee any bad consequences from the former but the presents failing in their passage will, I fear be very distressing to the service at Detroit unless the Traders there should with the same readiness with those at Niagara lend to Major De Peyster a sufficient quantity of goods to answer the present necessities of the Indians in all Events you will not fail to forward them by the very first ship in the Spring.

I approve much your expedient of Borrowing such goods from the Traders as were absolutely necessary for the Indians & not in the King's Stores & I have given the necessary orders for their being replaced with the punctuality & precision you request.

In respect to the assortment of the last supply sent to Niagara it is very probable that the state of the store here would not at that time afford a better indeed almost every article that remained in it was forwarded. From your account of Mr. Clencour I should rather suppose that we had lost the invoice, than that the goods had been sent without one for my orders respecting the forwarding of Indian Presents, under the care of an officer, and with the utmost attention and regularity have always been so particular, that I cannot think Colonel Campbell would be deficient in so essential a point. I shall however

give such orders as will I hope in future prevent all neglects of that nation. The Report of the Survey you ordered upon these goods specifies The whole of the Indian presents well conditioned except three trunks of Linnen that are wet. All the bales of canvas wet and partly damaged.

I am concerned to find that three companies of the 34th Regt. with a supply of bedding were driven back to Carleton Island. I hope the former will arrive with you time enough in the Spring should they be wanted, and that you have been able as you proposed to borrow a sufficiency of Blankets from the Indian Department which you can replace on the arrival of the bedding as the blankets are of the same size and quality. Your not having heard from Detroit gives every reason to believe that all is quiet there, for Major De Peyster could not have failed giving you immediate notice had any thing extraordinary occurred but as the season of the year is at hand when preparations must be made if the Enemy intend to prosecute offensive measures against the Indians it will be of the last consequence that not only Major De Peyster should keep out intelligent and well directed scouts to protect every information possible of their designs & motions but that small parties of the Six Nations should be sent for the same purpose and it would be right to send an Indian officer or intelligent non-commissioned officer with each to prevent the impositions, Indians seldom fail to make in their Report, for upon your having early & authentic intelligence every thing will depend, should you be obliged to oppose the enemy, and if otherwise much expence will be saved in unnecessary fitting out war parties upon false alarms & reports. Should the enemy force us to take the field in the Spring it must be recommended in the strongest manner to the Indians to act more conjointly than we have ever been able to persuade them to do, wavering & breaking off in small parties as they have always done after any trifling success, will never have any material success. The three last campaigns have furnished different instances in which opportunities were lost, by that conduct of entirely defeating Mr. Clarke & discouraging his followers from any future attempts against the Indian country. The Indians seem either not to know their own strength or by fatality to act in such manner as to render it ineffectual. Their first attention should be to procure authentic intelligence so as to be able upon short notice to collect a body of Warriors equal to oppose the Force they expect to be attacked by. I do not mean equal in numbers for they ought to know that the advantages they have from their manner of

fighting choice of ground &c. &c. over an enemy coming into their country, should equal a very small body of them to oppose almost any number. They must be strongly united and determined to support each other not to drop off by three's and four's after taking a scalp or two, in short if they mean to defend their country vigorously and with success they must in some measure adopt our systems & be advised by officers of knowledge and experience who may be sent to conduct them.

I am &c

[signed] F. H.

P. S. As there is every reason to think that the attendance of all officers & servants of the Crown in every departments will be necessary with their respective duties the ensuing Spring you will please not to give permission to any in the district of your command to leave them without the most pressing necessity should require it.

[signed] F. H.

[B 96–2, p 206]

COMMISSARY OF ARTILLERY OFFICE, QUEBEC.

12h February 1783.

Return of Sled Carriages at the several Posts undermentioned.

Detroit 2 — 3 Pounder Light Sled Carriages.

K. CHANDLER

[B 156, p 336]

State of Bills of Exchange, drawn at the Post of Detroit, for His Majesty's Service and paid by Thomas Dunn at Quebec by order of His Excellency General Haldimand

When Paid	By whom Drawn	On whom Drawn	Indian Dept New. Yk Curry			Naval Dept N. Yk Curry			Engs Dept N. Y. Curry			Q. M. G. Dept N. Y. Curry			Provisions N. Y. Curry			Contingent Expences N. Y. Curry			Totals in N. Y. Curry		
			£	S	D	£	S	D				£	S	D	£	S	D	£	S	D	£	S	D
1778	Lt. Gov. Hamilton	Thos. Dunn	19963	1	5½	----	----	----	1766	5	2	----	----	----	5200	19	3	3368	1	7	30298	7	5½
	Ditto	Genl. Haldimand	38370	7	3¼	----	----	----	981	9	----	----	----	----	5888	13	4½	3657	0	4	48897	9	11¾
To	tal 1778		58333	8	8¾	----	----	----	2747	14	2	----	----	----	11089	12	7½	7025	1	11	79195	17	5¼
1779	Capt. Lernoult	Genl. Haldimand	74748	17	,,	----	----	----	6858	17	1	----	----	----	39767	4	5¾	7334	2	5½	128709	1	0
1780	Ditto	Ditto	5971	16	6 2-7	----	----	----	1334	12	7	----	----	----	3425	4	6	----	----	----	10731	13	7 2-7
	Maj. De Peyster	Ditto	66451	13	0¼	----	----	----	9924	9	8	----	----	----	30367	10	0	----	----	----	166749	12	8¼
	Lt. Gov. Hamilton	Ditto	1219	19	3	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1219	19	3
	Totals in 1780		73649	8	9½	----	----	----	11259	2	3	----	----	----	33792	14	6	----	----	----	118701	5	6½
1781	Ditto	Ditto	2338	11	4	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2338	11	4
			108770	16	7½	----	----	----	10231	4	6	----	----	----	16581	19	7¾	----	----	----	135584	0	9¼
	Total 1781		111,109	7	11½	----	----	----	10231	4	6	----	----	----	16581	19	7¾	----	----	----	137922	12	1¼
1782	Ditto		20356	12	3¼	----	----	----	10119	16	9½	----	----	----	17819	5	6	----	----	----	48295	14	6¾
			£338197	14	9	----	----	----	41216	14	9½	----	----	----	119050	16	9	14359	4	4¼	512,824	10	7¾

N. B. The Bills in the first line of this account amounting to £30,298 7*s*. 5½*d*. were drawn the 7h June 1778, whilst Sir Guy Carleton Commanded but were paid by General Haldimand as they were not presented untill he had taken the command.

[B 199, p 364] QUEBEC 20h February 1783 THOMAS DUNN

State of Bills of Exchange, drawn at the Post of Michilimakinac, for His Majesty's Service and paid by Thomas Dunn at Quebec, by order of His Excellency Genl. Haldimand.

When Paid	By whom drawn	On whom drawn	Ind. Dept. N. Y. Curry			Naval Dept N. Y. Curry			Engrs Dept N. Y. Curry			Q. M. G. Dept N. Y. Curry			Provisions N. Y. Curry			Contingent Expences N. Y. Curry			Total in N. Y. Curry		
			£	S	D	£	S	D	£	S	D	£	S	D	£	S	D	£	S	D	£	S	D
1778	Maj. De Peyster	Genl. Haldimand	18879	13	9	------	----	------	99	6	6	------	----	----	------	----	----	------	----	----	18979	0	3
1779	Ditto	Ditto	19040	19	11	900	----	-----	370	----	------	------	----	----	------	----	----	------	----	----	20310	19	11
1780	Ditto	Ditto	7542	19	1½	------	----	------	246	7	11½	------	----	----	------	----	----	------	----	----	7789	7	1
	Lt. Gov Sinclair	Ditto	57009	13	10	------	----	------	4822	17	2	------	----	----	------	----	----	------	----	----	61832	11	------
		Total in 1780	64,552	12	11½	------	----	------	5069	5	1½	------	----	----	------	----	----	------	----	----	69621	18	1
1781	Ditto	Ditto	120406	3	10	------	----	------	22519	6	1½	------	----	----	------	----	----	------	----	----	142925	9	11½
1782	Ditto	Ditto	22849	2	8	------	----	------	19391	19	8	------	----	----	------	----	----	------	----	----	42241	2	4
		£	245,728	13	1½	900	----	------	47449	17	5	------	----	----	------	----	----	------	----	----	294078	10	6½

Quebec 20h February 1783
Thomas Dunn

[B 199, p 365]

MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN.

DETROIT 5h March 1783.

SIR

I was honoured with your letter of the 29h January by Mr. Tucker who arrived here in fourteen days. I have now the pleasure to inform you that Mr. Alex McKee Depy. Agent for the Shawanese Country is arrived here after leaving all things quiet—his delay was occasioned by some difficulty he found in persuading the Indians to return to their Village, which the conference some of the Chiefs held here with the Six Nations has also helped to bring about, by whom they were assured that Troops were on their way to assist the Shawanese if required. The prospect of a Reinforcement gives great confidence to the Indians, but how necessary it will be for them to come on I cannot determine, till my Scouts return from the Neighbourhood of Fort Pitt, and as the Hope will much better accommodate the Troops than the Vessels now at Fort Erie, there will be full time for her arrival to bring them if wanted, or that you should have an Inclination to quarter them here to be in readiness. There are Fifty Cherokees arrived at the Wakatomakee Village, 27 of which are come on to Detroit and have brought Letters to Mr. McKee, an Extract of one of the Letters I herewith enclose, by which His Excellency the Commander in Chief will see that the Rebels had very formidable intentions against the Indian Country in general. Another reason for sending off the Express is, that the papers required from Michilimakinac are just arrived here and a second Winter has set in after the River and even Lake Sinclair had been cleared of Ice.—I have ordered Tucker to coast the Lake from long Point to Fort Erie in order to give you information respecting the Ice in that Quarter.

Brig. Genl. McLean [signed] A. S. DE PEYSTER.

[B 103, p 43]

CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS TO CAPT. TWISS.

HEAD QUARTERS QUEBEC

SIR 13h March 1783.

Having communicated to His Excellency the Command[r] in Chief your Letter of the 5h Instant intimating your arrival at St Johns and intention to proceed to the Isle aux Noix after the arrival of the Post I am commanded to signify to you His Excellencys' pleasure on the following subjects addressed to you at that place.

Your opinion and recommendation of Mr. White's proposal to raise

30 or 40 good axe men for the Loyal Rangers, but to serve immediately under Him in providing Timber for the Public Works, has been signified by Major General de Riedesel & I am commanded to acquaint you that His Excellency approves much of it, and has desired the Major General to give the necessary Permission and orders for carrying it into execution as soon as possible—but to avoid applications for leave to recruit, and Jealousies in consequence of Refusals, His Excellency desires that the Permission granted to White may be kept secret from all the Provincials, even of the Loyal Rangers, except Capt. Sherwood who has directions to give every assistance in his power to forward the Business. His Excellency has signified to General de Riedesel his approbation of the five Recruits having been sent back to Mr. Saunders.

Inclosed is a letter and Memorials from Town Major Hughes, upon the subject of which His Excellency intended to speak to you before you left this place, but it escaped Him. He now desires that when you go to Montreal you will make all possible enquiry into the merits of Major Hughes' claim and that you will visit the ground and Building in question and report thereon to Him that he may be enabled to decide with justice to the Crown and Major Hughes.

The Managers for raising a Sum of Money by Lottery, to build a Prison at Montreal, have made application to His Excellency for Permission to erect it upon a vacant spot of ground in the Bastion where the Powder Magazine stands. His Excellency desires you will examine it and report if it is a proper situation, and can be done without any encroachment upon the works which he will by no means permit. The present Prison and ground belonging to it His Excellency hopes may be occupied by some useful Public Building for Courts &c.

Brig. Genl Maclean informs His Excellency that all the Timber for a grist and saw Mill is cut down and will be squared and upon the spot in ten days from the date of his Letter and requests the Iron work for the Mills may be sent up as soon as possible that they may be completed and set a going. His Excellency desires therefore that you will give the necessary orders to have the Iron Works made & forwarded to Coteau du Lac, that advantage may be taken of the earliest boats after the navigation opens.

Major De Peyster reports to His Excellency his having dismissed some artificers at Detroit and that he intends sending them down to Canada with some Prisoners who have been employed in the Engineer's Department. His Excellency wishing every strength may be given to the Works at Carleton Island and Oswego has directed that these Arti-

ficers &c may be stopped at the former until further orders, and in the mean time he desires that you will consider at which of these places they can be the most useful & are most wanted that orders may be given accordingly.

I am &c

Capt. Twiss [signed] R. Mathews.

Endorsed: Copy 1783
To Capt Twiss
March 13h

[B 154, p 420]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND

Niagara 29h March 1783.

Sir

By this opportunity I have the Honor to transmit to Canada a small coffer addressed to Captain Maura with Papers from Michilimackinac and some Dispatches for Your Excellency from that place.

I likewise enclose the coppy of Major Depeyster's last Letter to me from which I am happy to learn, that every thing is well there as well as at Michilimackina.

I have the honor to be respectfully
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most humble Servant
Allan Maclean.

Genl Haldimand.

[B 103, p 51]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

Niagara the 30h March 1783

Sir,

I have taken the liberty to direct Commissary Maclean by all means to forward as much as will be sufficient to compleat Detroit, Michilimackinac for twelve months from next June; should your Excellency

not approve of what I have ordered, I request you may be pleased to favour me with your Instructions whether I am to proceed with the transport of the Provisions to the Upper Posts or to allow a certain quantity to remain at Carleton Island.

I have the honor to be
most respectfully
Your Excellency's
most humble
most obedient Servt
ALLAN MACLEAN

General Haldimand.
[B 103, p 63]

SIR JOHN JOHNSON TO CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS.

MONTREAL 3d April 1783.

SIR,

I am honored with your letter of the 31st past acquainting me, by desire of the Commander in Chief with the arrival of Lieut Houghton and Mr. La Mothe with the presents designed for the Indians of Laurette, and that His Excellency had delayed the distribution of them on account of their having upon several occasions manifested a slackness and want of inclination for the King's Service, their backwardness to promote the service, certainly merits this mark of His Excellency's disapprobation of their conduct, but I could wish my promise to them fulfilled not only on account of the light they would conceive it in, but on account of their connection with the Hurons of Detroit, and the bad effect any evil representation of theirs might have on the minds of those People and others connected with them.

I have long since prepared a reform in the Indian Department which I deferred transmitting to His Excellency, in the expectation of hearing something of moment, or authentic relative to the various reports of a peace, which might have inclined His Excellency to adopt the Original Plan given in.

By the next Post I shall have every thing ready to transmit to His Excellency relative to the proposed reform.

I have the honor to be
with great respect and
regard Sir
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
JOHN JOHNSON

By this Post you will receive a Letter from a Mr. Van de Kar, who

is really an object of charity and one that has deserved some favor from government for his services.

Endorsed: From 1783
B. Genl. Sir. J. Johnson
3d April Rd 5h
[B 115, p 88]

SIR JOHN JOHNSON TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND—PLAN OF REFORM IN DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Plan for Reform in the General Department of Indian Affairs Recommended to His Excelly. General Haldimand.

Detroit District.

In this District I conceive there may be several Reforms made according to the undermentioned Reduction of Officers & Men.

As Mr. Mayne has long been a Deputy Agent appointed by proper authority in whom I can place the greatest confidence and as I am certain the most capable of the direction of Indian Affairs there, I must in justice to him and for the good of the King's Service point him out as the fittest person for that station

As Mr. Baby now holds several offices which are incompatible with the good of the service and the plan proposed by me, and approved of by your Excellency, and being as I am informed in very good circumstances may enjoy such office or Emoluments as may be considered most adequate to his merit and Services.

These if necessary should I conceive be provided for out of some other fund being no way necessary or connected with the Dept.	4	Captains	a	10 pr day	2–0–0
	1	do	a	9-4	9–4
	1	Lieut	Volunteer	4-8	4–8
	3	Volunˢ		9-4*	1–8–0
	1	do		10	10–0
	9	do		4-8	2–2–0
	3	do		3-6	10 6
	25	do		2-4	2 18 4
				Stg £ pr day	10–2–10
				pr Annum	£3701–14–2

* These many of them are on very high pay, were never found necessary formerly and are totally useless at present but should the service require a few persons or officers, the best qualified of them may be appointed for that purpose on reasonable pay.

Michilimackinac District.

This District can be of so little importance that I conceive the Officers and Persons employed should not exceed what is necessary for the security of Trade there, and in fact the number of officers there at present is not very large. I find some Persons confounded with the Canada Department of which I shall take notice below. In the meantime I should presume to recommend Mr. Pease of the Six Nation Department of that District, as a Person in whom the greatest confidence may be placed, together with a Storekeeper & such other persons as are proposed to be retained.

* 3	Lieut	a 4-8	14
† 2	Interp	4-8	9-4
‡ 3	Ferry Men	9-4	9-4
§ 1	Storekeeper	4-8	4-8
‖ 1	Blacksmith	4-8	4-8
		Stg	£2-2 p. day
			p^{r} annum £766-10.

[signed] JOHN JOHNSON
Superint^{d} General &
Inspector General Indian
Affairs.

7th April 1783
[B 115, p 93]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN.

HEAD QUARTERS QUEBEC
14h April 1783.

SIR

This will be delivered to you by Abraham Cuyler Esqr. on his way to Detroit to settle some private affairs.

This gentleman's distinguished character for his Loyalty and attachment to the Government from the commencement of the Rebellion, is so well known that it is unnecessary for me to enlarge upon it to you.

From that consideration as well as his being Inspector of the refugee Loyalists in this Province. I have to desire that he will be supplied

* These were struck off on my Tour to that Post & may be discontinued.
† These may be very well dispensed with the Nation they we being too distant for any service.
‡ These were struck off on my Tour finding them useless.
§ These were struck off same time for same reason.
‖ One smith is sufficient for any Post.

with a passage in the Kings Vessels over the Lakes and furnished with such other assistance in the district of your Command as shall be necessary to expediate the return of his duty at Montreal

I am &c

[signed] FRED HALDIMAND

Brig. Genl. Maclean

[B 104, p 397]

GEN. WASHINGTON TO BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN.

HEAD QUARTERS NEWBURGH

SIR 14h April 1783.

I have the honor to inform you that on the 3rd of April I received from Sir Guy Carleton the enclosed Extract of a Letter from General Haldimand. No 1. On the 8th a Proclamation from the King of Great Britain was sent me by Sir Guy. No 2. And on the 10h a Letter, of which No 3 is a copy, was received, requesting Passports for two Gentlemen bearing Dispatches from the British Commander in Chief to General Haldimand, announcing the ratification of the preliminary Articles of a General Peace, & a cessation of Hostilities. A Passport was immediately granted—and the Gentlemen are on their way to Canada.

The Distance to General Haldimand being great, & his situation so wide from your Post, that great time must elapse before you can receive his Dispatches I have taken the Liberty to make this communication to you by the directest Route in my power—in confident hope, that altho you may not deem this Information *official* yet that your benevolence will cause it to be regarded with such attention, that, if it does not produce a total cessation of Hostilities within your command —yet it may at least prevent any unnecessary and wanton acts of cruelty which may have been meditated by the Indians on the Frontiers —and which, in their Consequences may prove as disagreeable to them as distressing to the Inhabitants of the United States.

I have the Honor to be

Sir

Your most obedt. Servant

G. WASHINGTON

Brig Genl McLean

Endorsed

From 1783

General Washington to

Brig. Genl. Maclean of the

14h April

C.

Entd in Niagara Book C (No 1) fol 80

[B 103 p 70]

ABRAHAM CUYLER'S PASS TO DETROIT.

Copy of the Pass given Abraham Cuyler Esq.

The bearer hereof Abraham Cuyler Esq. Inspector of the refugee Loyalists in this Province, having my permission to Pass to Detroit on his private affairs and having from his distinguished attachment to and exertion in favour of government throughout the Rebellion merited every attention from the servants of the Crown. All officers commanding at Posts where he may have occasion to call are hereby directed to afford him passages in the King's Vessels and such other assistance as he shall stand in need of (not interfering with the public service) to expediate his return to his duty at Montreal.

Given under my Hand at Quebec the 14h April 1783.

[signed] FRED HALDIMAND

To the officers Commanding the Posts in the Upper Country.

[B 165, p 85]

ABRAHAM CUYLER TO CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS.

MONTREAL 16h April 1783

SIR

I am favor'd with yours of the 7h Instant with the warrant enclosed for the amount of my disbursements to the Loyalists and Rebel Prisoners and agreeable to your request I added the £25 0*s*. 5*d*. to the abstract of the acct. annexed to the warrant and herewith send you coppy of the same, I am much obliged to you for forwarding me this timely supply it is unlucky for me His Excellency declines interfering with the accts of supplys to Genl. Burgoyne, my demands therefore must wait a future day; I am sorry to acquaint you that I am informed Mr. Gugy has declined to pass the usual Receipt for the Loyalists provisions and that he has been pleased to mention to Capt. Munro that I have been the sole cause of the crimination of provisions in the late regulations. I am at a loss to know the Cause of this mark of ill nature towards me, in consequence of his refusal I have desired Mr. Hawley whom is very honest man and was placed at Machiche by His Excellency to pass his receipts which I hope His Excellency may approve of. I dont think it improper to mention on this occasion that in my return of inspection I have strictly adhered to His Excellency's Instructions and agreeable to which I declare that every ration diminished in consequence is Just and might with propriety have been done before. I have lately had applications of some sickly Loyalists and pensioners for spruce Beer, as that article is allowed to those at St.

Johns I would wish it should be allowed to such here sparingly or occasionally. I herewith enclose a return of Prisoners and that of the Loyalists will follow next post having waited to compleat it for the St. John's return. I am informed by letter from Mr. Herkomer that Mr. Mc Pherson the person whom has care of the Prisoners at Cote du Lac has lately been neglectfull. I propose when on my way to Detroit to enquire therein and if necessary shall Herkomer or Falkenor to take them in charge, by Herkomer's Letter I am informed that ice is gone and communication open, shall therefore wish to proceed a few days sooner than first intended please therefore to obtain His Excellency's credentials and commands and forward them pr. first opportunity at the same time please to direct Capt. Maurer to forward me Express from Lachine to the Cascades, and from Cote d' Lac to Carleton Island, I will be much obliged to mention to him to assist me also in the loan of a tent and some other campaign utensils, which I will engage to return in good order, it will not increase any to government. pray let me know as far as consistent your opinion of the report of peace &c. shall write you again before my departure, in the mean time I have the honor to remain with every consideration of esteem and regard

Sir

Your obliged and

most obedt. Hble Servt

A. CUYLER

Capt. Mathews Secy

To His Excelly the Commr in Chief.

Endorsed A 1783
From A Cuyler Esq
10h Apl. R. 12h

[B 165, p 76]

ABRAHAM CUYLER TO CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS.

MONTREAL

DEAR SIR, 17h Apl. 1783.

I am favoured with yours of the 14 Instant with the Inclosures and I thank you for procuring me His Excellency's Credentials for my intended Route for Detroit, agreeable to your recommendation I called on Capt. McDonell to know when he intended to depart and says he must wait the arrival of next Wednesday's post, of course I shall be detained a little longer than intended as I have no other means of conveyance, in the interim if any thing new turn up you'll oblige me with a letter.

My mention of Mr. Gugy's refusal is not by way of complaint but

merely as a matter of Information and beg to enclose you Mr. Hawley's letter and my letter for an explanation which I would not wish to lay before His Excellency but only by way of Mem° to you in case anything would turn up in my absence.

The boy I intended to procure for His Excellency I expect from Lachenay to-morrow & in case I can agree with the Father, he'll be sent down shall write you further on that subject by next post. The trees for His Excellency I shall take care of on my return to Detroit.

I am in hopes to finish the last general return of Provisions issued to the unincorporated Loyalists before the Post leaves this if so it will be enclosed---With great esteem I remain

Dr Sir
Your obliged & most
huble Servant
A. Cuyler.

Capt. Mathews Secy to His Excelly the Comm. in Chief

I am just informed that a report prevails of a Rebel Print being come to Sir John's that announces the Articles of Peace by authority of Congress, if so I suppose you'll be furnished with it & if not improper I could wish to be furnished with inck and paper before my departure.

by the return you'll observe a diminution of near 25 pot. from the former in consequence of the late regulations which I hope may be pleasing to His Excellency.

Endorsed: A 1783
From A. Cuyler Esq.
17h. Recd 20h
[B 165, p 86]

ABRAHAM CUYLER TO CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS.

Montreal 21st April 1783.

Dr Sir

I am favoured with yours of the 17th Inst. and observe that His Excellency is not inclined to permitt a Flag to go at present to the Colonys, but in case any should in my absence I could wish you'll please to think of my nephew's application. I shall yet flatter myself I have charge of some of your letters for your friends in the upper Country as our departure is only fixed for Thursday after the Post, in the mean time shall flatter myself to hear from you & expect by that time will be out of the long suspense of the report of Peace.

I understand by Major Jessup that the widow Haris Pension is not

by his arrangem[t] mention'd to commence from the 24h of June last, which I suppose an omission not intended, as His Excelly was pleased to say it should take place from that period, she is really an object of pity and I believe is involved on the prospect of recg. it from 24h June. I therefore beg you'll please to endeavour to get it rectifyed; with much esteem I remain

D[r] Sir
Your most obedt
& most humble Servant
A. CUYLER

Cap. Mathews
Endorsed: A 1783
From A. Cuyler Esq.
21st April Recd 25h
[B 165, p 88]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA, 22nd April, 1783.

SIR

We have been very unfortunate in the want of Easterly winds to bring the Troops from Carleton Island, tho' I send an Express Boat to Oswego for that purpose on the 31st March, but I can scarce doubt, but the reinforcement from that Quarter will be there at all events by this day or tomorrow in boats, and 20 Chocsen Indians arrived there on the 16h but I own it surprises me much that no vessel has yet arrived from Detroit, as the wind has been fair from that quarter for ten days past.

I have the honor to be most respectfully
Your Excellencys
most Humble and
most obedient Servant
ALLAN MACLEAN

Genl. Haldimand
[B 103, p 80]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA 24h April 1783.

SIR

I shall also make every inquiry in my power with respect to the issues at Detroit, and endeavour to learn whence the difference arises in the expence of fresh provision between that Post and this, & shall communicate to Your Excellency every Information I can procure.

I have the honor to be
most respectfully
Your Excellency's
most humble and
most obedient Servant
ALLAN MACLEAN

Genl. Haldimand.
[B 103, p 102]

BRIG. GEN. ALLEN MACLEAN TO CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS.

NIAGARA the 24h April 1783

SIR

Let His Excellency know that as no Vessel is arrived from Detroit tho' the wind has been fair for some time and as the vessels have not been able to pass the rapids, (sic) I have this day sent two Indians and two Rangers Express to Major De Peyster & I hope His Excellency will not disapprove of my having done so, it is impossible to say where the Enemy mean to attack, perhaps in more places than one.

I have the honor to be with regard
Your most obedient &
most humble Servant
ALLAN MACLEAN

Capt. Mathews
[B 103, p 100]

ABRAHAM CUYLER TO CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS.

MONTREAL

DEAR SIR Saturday 26h Apl. 1783.

I am favoured with yours of the 21st Inst. with the enclosures which I hope soon to deliver to your friends. We have been delayed till now for the want of a boat, which this day only was sent from hence to Lachine and tomorrow I propose to overtake her, in the interim wish for the arrival of the Post that may announce (which altho' disagreeable may be satisfactory) the news Capt. Tongue brought and perhaps I may have some letters from my unhappy and abandoned friends of N. York &c. by the Provincial Articles my apprehensions of a shamefull peace are too well founded.

After the Budget is come to hand be pleased to favour me with a line to the care of the commanding officer or some other friend at Niagara with the news and your opinion on my situation which will be kept a profound secret and registered in the catalogue of obligations.

Since the Distribution of the little clothing to the distressed Loyalists, I have been so teised with applications from others in the same predicament, that humanity forced me to order Mr. Ducoign to borrow some for the most needy till it can be replaced, & upon an estimate I find it will be absolutely necessary to request the favour of His Excellency the Comm^{r} in Chief to desire the D Q. Master Genl. to supply Mr. Ducoigne immediately with clothg. for 6 men, 24 women, and 70 children above 6 years old and under 12 of which I beg Mr. Ducoign may be notified.

My nephew Mr. Glen being in quarters at Isle Jesus I called on Sir John Johnson for recommendation for him to meet Mr. Flag his Father which he promised to do and the moment Mr. Glen comes to Town he'll apply for His Excelly. Passport which I beg the favour of you to forward him.

With every mark of esteem I bid you adieu and am

Dr. Sir

Capt Mathews Your most obedient

Secy to His Excelly & most humble Servant

the Comm. in Chief. A. CUYLER

Endorsed: 1783 From Mr. Cuyler 26h April.

[B 165, p 92]

SIR JOHN JOHNSON TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

MONTREAL 28h April 1783

SIR

I have the honor to be, &c.
JOHN JOHNSON

Colonel Campbell has prepared four Canoes to be loaded with Indian goods for Machilimackinac and has engaged the hands for them, would therefore be glad to know if it is your Excellency's pleasure that they should proceed, and whether the other posts are to be supplied as heretofore immediately.

[B 115, p 103]

THOMAS DUNN TO CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS.

QUEBEC 29th April 1783.

SIR,

Agreeable to His Excellency the Commander in Chief's order to me by you, I have examined the accounts of expenses incurred at Detroit for His Majesty's Service amounting to £12307 15*s*. 1½*d*. New York Currency and also the accounts of expences incurred at Michilimakinac amounting to £7594 11s. 9¾*d*. New York Currency in which I find no error or charge for goods purchased contrary to His Excellency's orders.

I have the Honor to be
Sir your most obedient
most Humble Servant
THOMAS DUNN

Captain Mathews
Endorsed:—Mr. Dunn
29h April

[B 199, p 82]

MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN.

DETROIT 30h April 1783.

SIR

I was honored with your dispatches of the 24h of March in ten days by Tucker, and that of the 31st by Humphreys in 13 days, by which you will see that expresses when sent by proper people are a speedy conveyance.

We have been very impatient for the arrival of the vessels, but finding ourselves still disappointed, I have ordered off the Hope and

Dunmore. Major Potts has his Baggage on board of the latter, which I shall nevertheless detain (she being least crowded) till I hear from Mr. McKee, as two days at farthest will either confirm or contradict the enclosed letter.

I am extremely obliged to you for the news. I forwarded a Copy of the Speech to Capt. Robertson by private express. I have communicated the substance of His Excellency the Commander in Chiefs letter as far as it relates to the Indians in this Quarter. They seem satisfied with it, & I really believe will conform to it, provided the Enemy let them alone which it is past a doubt they will not, and I fear I shall be obliged soon to call upon you for assistance, the Indians having already called upon me, but their accounts are only from Prisoners, who may have propogated the accounts of a Spring visit, in order to be sent to Detroit.

By this opportunity I send some Prisoners, and a band of Munceys desirous of returning to their Friends.

A report is just spread here that an Indian now on his way here has seen some painted boards, Trowsers, fine Linen, and a coat with the Anchor on the button, laying six leagues the other side of Sandusky. I believe it to be false but without waiting the arrival of the Indian, we send off a boat to enquire into it.

[Signed] AT. S. DE PEYSTER.

Brig. Genl. Maclean

Endorsed: Copy of a Letter from Major De Peyster to Brig. Genl. Maclean dated the 30h April, 1783.
[B 103, p 113]

ESTIMATE OF A BUILDING FOR MR. FORSYTH.

Estimation of a building 58 ft. long 18 wide & 6½ high

		s.	d.
2000 feet of Boards	£ 9	--	--
50 lbs Nails	5	--	--
Lime Masons work &c including 2 chimneys	6	--	--
200 picces of round Timber 18 feet long @ 1s. 6d.	15	--	--
Doors Hinges locks & windows	15	--	--
260 Backs @ 6d.	6	10	--
Total Materials	£56	10	--
1 Foreman 30 days @ 4s.	6	--	--
6 Carpenters 30 " " 1s. 3d.	11	5	--

4 Labourers 30 days @ 10*d.*	5	--	--
Use of Tools	5	--	--
N. Y. Currency	£83	15	--

CHAS. TERROT Lt
Actg. Engineer

WILLIAM STAPLETON
Master Carpenter

Endorsed
Estimation of a Building the Property of Mr. Forsyth 1st May 1783.
[B 103, p 117]

RESOLUTION OF CONGRESS RELATIVE TO INDIANS.

By
The United States in Congress assembled May 1st, 1783.

Resolved, That the Secretary at War take the most effectual measures to inform the several Indian Nations on the Frontiers of the United States, that preliminary Articles of Peace have been agreed on, and Hostilities have ceased with Great Britain; and to communicate to them that the Forts within the United States and in possession of the British Troops, will speedily be evacuated—intimating also that the United States are disposed to enter into friendly Treaty with the different Tribes and to inform the hostile Indian Nations, that unless they immediately cease all hostilities against the citizens of these States, and accept of these friendly proffers of peace, Congress will take the most decided measures to compel them thereto.

Ordered—That the Secretary at War transmit the proceedings of Congress herein, with copies of President Dickinson's and General Irvine's Letters to the Commander in Chief and to the Commissioners for Indian Affairs in the Northern department.

[Signed] CHA^{rs} THOMPSON
Secry.

Endorsed: Copy of a Resolve of Congress 1st May 1783.
Ent^{d} in Book C (No 3) fol^{o} 17
[B 103, p 115]

BRIG. GEN. JOHN JOHNSON TO MAJOR GEN. DE RIEDESEL.

HEAD QUARTERS
QUEBEC 1st May 1783

SIR

I have Received your letter of the 28th Instant communicating Col. Butler's Report to you of his having begun the Reduction of Appointments you had directed at Niagara, in your Department, but that he had in consequence with the opinion of Brig^{d} General Maclean deferred

proceeding in that Business until he should receive further orders. My letter to the Brigadier & yours to Col Butler will be decisive in that matter.

As there are four Canoes in readiness to go off with Indian presents for Mackinac, and that Capt. Fraser is in want of them the sooner they depart the better. I shall by the next post send a dispatch for Capt. Robertson which you will be so good as to forward by the Canoe.

In regard to your Request in favor of Mr. Johnson, added to the Reasons I have already given for not appointing him upon your first application.

I have engagements that I cannot avoid, in turn, paying some attention to, nevertheless, if it should be in my power to prevent any inconveniences to you by serving him, it will give me pleasure to embrace some opportunity to do it.

I am &c

[signed] F H

Inclosed you have a warrant for £5000 Sterling on account of the Demands from Niagara mentioned in your letter.

F. H.

Brig^{dr} General Sir John Johnson

Endorsed (copy) To Major General Riedesel of the 1st May

[B 139, p 525]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. WASHINGTON.

NIAGARA 4h May 1783.

SIR

Yesterday I was honored with your Excellency's Letter of the 14h April with its several enclosures. On the 21st Ulto a copy of His Majesty's Proclamation was sent me by Major Ross from Oswego, to which Post it had been sent by a Flag of Truce from Albany, together with a Letter from Capt. Yonge & Mr. Robertson; signifying that they were on their way from New York to Canada, with Dispatches from Sir Guy Carleton to His Excellency General Haldimand. And in order to prevent any acts of Hostility whatever; I immediately and with all possible dispatch sent a copy of it to Major Depeyster the Commanding officer at Detroit, in order to prevent any disagreeable consequences that might arise to the Inhabitants of the United States, from the very improper conduct of General Clerk in the Indian Country.

I must beg leave to mention to Your Excellency that I was a good deal surprised to receive a Letter from Messrs Yonge & Robertson

from Albany, acquainting Me that Colonel Willet had made a complaint to them that the settlement of Wyoming had been lately cut off by the Indians; knowing as I did that there was no foundation for any such complaint and that no attempt whatever had been made on that, or any other settlement on the Frontiers since I had the honor to command the upper Posts.

I had the most positive orders from His Excellency General Haldimand, to restrain the Light Troops and Indians from any offensive War; and am happy to say I have succeeded to my wishes in obeying that order: at the same time I must do the Indians the Justice to declare that notwithstanding the very great provocation they have met with, they have implicitly followed the directions given them by me, through His Majesty's Superintendant, agreeable, to the orders I had received, and that they committed no act of Hostility, except killing & scalping two men, within 40 miles of Fort Pitt, by three young Delaware Indians last February; they had been out some months hunting; and on their return they were discountenanced by me, by not being suffered to appear with their scalps, and sent off without receiving any one thing from the King's Stores, besides being reprimanded by their Chiefs severely in presence of the Superintendant at my request; the greatest mortification an Indian could meet with. They excused themselves by saying they had been out & absent Hunting so long that they had not heard of their being restrained from every act of Hostility but they should do so no more. The extraordinary Expedition of Colonel Willet against Oswego last Febry. Greatly alarmed the Indians; and to guard against the attempts of so very enterprising an officer, I detached four small scouts of white men & Indians each consisting of six men, to reconnoitre. One of which Scouts took two men Prisoners 40 miles on this side of Wioming; They were brought in here unhurt, have been well treated, and are gone to Canada, to be restored to their Friends. Colonel Willet's complaint therefore must have proceeded from this circumstance only, and of which he himself was the occasion. I have taken the liberty to mention these particulars to prevent such false reports from gaining any credit, least it might occasion any disagreeable consequences to either Party.

Benevolence and Humanity are noble Virtues and constitute the character of every Honest man: and no set of men ought to possess or exercise them in a greater extent, than Military men: and tho I cannot deem the Information, I had the Honor to receive from Your Excellency *official* you may be assured that I shall pay them that attention that shall in every respect answer your wishes, and in doing this I

shall only comply with the orders I received from the Commander in Chief in Canada, previously to my having seen, the King's Speech, or His Proclamation; and to convince you sir, of the Pains & trouble taken by General Haldimand, to prevent, not only every act of cruelty, but even of retaliation. I take the liberty of transmitting you herewith, an extract from his Letter to me of the 7h last February; and at the same time to assure you that no acts of wanton cruelty have been meditated by the Indians, against the Frontiers this winter. They once indeed had resolved to retaliate, they very (Sic) unnecessary ones, exercised against them by some of the officers and men of Congress, and the Conduct & Forbearance of the Indians on that occasion, has been highly meritorious, and does them great honor. I also take the liberty of transmitting to your Excellency, an Albany news paper, publishing a Letter said to be written from Boston last March. The Printing & Publishing such base and scandalous falsehoods, must be intended for the most wicked purposes, that of inflaming the minds of the ignorant multitude and to induce them, to commit acts of wanton cruelty against the Indians; and I cannot help being of opinion, that the permitting such Publications to be Printed (knowing them to be false which must be the case) would be a disgrace to any Nation or Country under the Sun, who have had any degree of Civilization amongst them. It is however a peculiar misfortune, which has ever attended all Civil Wars, that a certain degree of acrimony & obstinacy prevails, which are unknown in carrying on war between Foreign States. The Blessings of Peace being now restored, I trust in God, that all animosities shall cease, and that mutual Harmony and real Reconciliation shall take place and Feud & Discord be buried in oblivion.

I have the Honor to be
Your Excellency's
most obedient & most
Humble Servant
ALLAN MACLEAN

General Washington

Endorsed

Copy of a Letter from Brig. Genl. Maclean Commanding at Niagara, to General Washington, dated 4h May 83.

Entd in Niagara Book C (No 1.) fol 81

[B 103, p 132]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA 5h May 1783.

SIR

On the 3rd Instant three Oneida Indians arrived here express from

General Washington from Newburgh, with a letter to me from the General, which letter with its several enclosures, together with a copy of my letter to General Washington, I have the honor to transmit to Your Excellency, hoping & trusting that you may not disapprove of what I have written to General Washington, by the return of his Express.

I do confess the Letter is a long one, but I apprehended, that it was my duty to vindicate the Indians from the many gross and false aspersions laid to their charge; and in doing this that I should only be complying with your Excellency's wishes and intentions respecting the Indians. Colonel Butler tells me he has wrote to Sir John requesting earnestly that he would come up immediately. I have granted leave of absence to Brigadr Major Dunbar to settle some private family affairs, this I granted the more readily, as I had no use for him here, and might be easily spared.

I have the honor to be
most respectfully
Your Excellency's
most obedient and most
Humble Servant
ALLAN MACLEAN

General Haldimand

Endorsed: From A 1783
Brig. Genl. Maclean of the 5h May Recd 21st with 4 enclosures.
Niagara C Entd in Book C (No 1) fol. 79.

[B 103, p 141]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA 12h May 1783

SIR

I have the honor to transmit your Excellency a coppy of Major De Peyster's letter to me which will give you every information necessary. The Indian Presents for Detroit & Michilimackina arrived at Detroit the day Major Potts left it, but they are much in want of Rum, there and at Makina, we are still worse of here, tho' we have only expended 98 gallons Rum last month, which I hope Your Excellency will think a large Diminution in that article but we have none now,

I am sure there have been great abuses in Rum &c at all the Posts.

I have the honor to be
most respectfully
Your Excellencys
most obedient
humble Servant
ALLAN MACLEAN

General Haldimand
[B 103, p 155]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA 13h May 1783

SIR

This morning I received the Enclosed in a short Line from Major De Peyster, and tho' I think it of no great consequence, or believe the report yet I think it my duty to transmit it to your Excellency. We have got a large quantity of Naval Stores here that came up too late last Fall to be forwarded to Detroit, a quantity of them now lies at Fort Erie, & the rest at Fort Schlosser there is likewise a great quantity of Engineers Stores that came from the Island in the Seneca lately & they are all at Fort Schlosser, the perishable articles we have put under cover, I should be glad to know Your Excellency's pleasure respecting them. I have bought no more Indian corn but the 3200 bushels reported to your Excellency before, and will not till I have further orders.

I have &c
[signed] ALLAN MACLEAN

General Haldimand
[B 103, p 159]

MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN.

DETROIT the 17h May 1783.

SIR

I have received your several letters by the Felicity and Hope, and have acted in every respect agreeable to your commands.

As the News Paper you are pleased to mention has not come in farther than Fort Erie, it will not be in my power to propogate the contents—but believe me Sir, there is not a person in detroit who does not confidently talk of the boundaries.

Captain Grant writes to you by this opportunity and gives you his

reasons why a vessel did not leave detroit so soon as you expected—One half of the Michilimackinac presents are forwarded and the remainder shall follow if you think it necessary so soon as I receive a supply of goods—for believe me what has arrived for this post has been borrowed and expended during the course of the winter—arms excepted. The Strouds and Blankets are in a most rotten condition—I shall be glad to (sic) your further directions in regard to forwarding the remainder of the Makina Presents—unless Capt. Robertson is greatly in debt he cannot have such occasion for goods as we have at this Post—for we must take a decent leave of the Indians.

I have forwarded Capt. Robertson one third of my Tobacco.

In the arrangements or rather reduction, Sir John Johnson is desirous to have made, it must be observed, that I have the greatest occasion for a number of people in the Indian Country at present, in order to restore the different nations—every reduction which can possibly be made, shall nevertheless take place—and no doubt, we shall soon be reduced altogether—for my part I have served in a disagreeable capacity without fee or reward.

I have the honor to be
with respect
Sir
Your most Huml.
obedt. Servant
At. S. De Peyster.

[B 103, p 164]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

Niagara 18th May 1783.

Sir

In obedience to Your Excellency's Commands I have paid every attention in my power to the management & conduct of Indians, and with the assistance of Colonel Butler, have endeavoured to get every information possible respecting their ideas and opinion of the Peace. At present they are not sufficiently instructed with respect to the Boundaries, but with regard to the Peace they seem to be glad of it, they say, that they lost many of their oldest warriors & best Chiefs and if England has secured to them their own Country, without involving them in fresh disputes with their neighbors, they are pleased with the Peace, but they seem to be very anxious & uneasy, they have heard of certain pretended Boundaries, to which they never can agree

if true, but they do not believe it—Your Excellency justly observes, that it will require every exertion & attention on our part, to watch their motions and endeavour to keep them in temper. I am however happy to have it in my power to inform Your Excellency, notwithstanding of what I had the honor to write you in my last Letters of the 12h & 13h Instant, that I have every reason to believe the Six Nations will act as they have hitherto done, with fidelity, firmness & moderation; at least while we remain here; but I would by no means answer for what they may do, when they see us evacuate these Posts, I should rather then be apprehensive of some disagreeable scenes;—This morning I had (at their own request) a conference with Six of the Principal Chiefs, Capt Aron was the speaker, and he fully explained to me his reasons for wishing to have an Interview with the Western Indians, and convinced Colonel Butler and myself, that the Six Nations had no hostile views whatever against us or the Americans. The real fact is, *as they say*, that the Oneida Indians sent here by General Washington, had their relations here, one his mother, another his wife & a third his sister; before they went off they told their women that the Americans had resolved to destroy the Six Nations, together with the Delawares, Hurons and Shawanese, and also all the White People that served with the Indians, particularly Sir John Johnson & Colonel Butler; The Oneida Indians declare that all this was told them in a sett speech by Genl. Schuyler when on their way here with General Washington's Letter. Your Excellency may believe, that I did not give implicit faith to so extraordinary a story that General Schuyler would express himself to such ignorant People in terms so harsh and cruel, whatever might be his private sentiments, or that he could wish, to commence or create fresh disputes or troubles to the American States on the Conclusion of a Peace, the Terms of which is certainly beyond their most sanguine hopes or expectations. But whether the story that has been propogated here by these Indians be true or false, it has made a very strong impression on the mind of the Six Nations: and I am clear the intention was to sett us at variance with us. The Indians from the surmises they have heard of the Boundaries, look upon our conduct to them as treacherous and cruel; they told me they never could believe that our King could pretend to cede to America what was not his own to give, or that the Americans would accept from him what he had no right to grant. That upon a representation from the Six Nations in the year 1768, the King had appointed Sir William Johnson as Commissioner to settle the boundaries between the Indians and the Colonies, That a line had been

drawn from the Head of Canada Creek (near Fort Stanwix) to the Ohio, that the boundaries then settled were agreeable to the Indians and the Colonies, and never had been doubted or disputed since—That the Indians were a free People subject to no power upon earth—That they were the faithful Allies of the King of England, but not his subjects. that he had no right whatever to grant away to the States of America, their rights or properties without a manifest breach of all Justice and Equity, and they would not submit to it, They added, that many years ago, their ancestors had granted permission to the French King to build Trading Houses, or small Forts on the water Communication between Canada and the Western Indians, in the Heart of their Country for the convenience of *Trade only* without granting one inch of Land, but what these Forts stood upon, and that at the end of the last war, they granted leave to Sir W^{m} Johnson to hold these Forts for their Allie the King of England, but that it was impossible from that circumstance only to imagine, that the King of England should pretend to grant to the Americans all the whole country of the Indians lying between the Lakes and the fixed Boundaries, as settled in 1768 between the Colonies and the Indians, or that any part of it could be claimed by the Americans, or granted by the English to them. That they had no wish or inclination to go to war with the English their Allies, or with the Americans their neighbors, that their going to war with the latter was because they looked upon them as disobedient Children, but at present tho' that was over, they did not think they had any great reason to expect any Friendship from either Party; they would not be the agressors, but they would defend their own Just Rights or perish in the attempt to the last man, they were but a handfull of small People, but they would die like men, which they thought preferable to misery and distress if deprived of their Hunting Grounds. That if it was really true that the English had basely betrayed them by pretending to give up their Country to the Americans without their consent, or consulting them, it was an act of cruelty and injustice that Christians *only* were capable of doing, that the Indians were incapable of acting so; to friends or Allies, but that they did believe we had sold & betrayed them.

Your Excellency will look upon this as very strong Language, but it is nevertheless true, and exactly as Translated to me by the Principal Indian Interpreter, it therefore becomes my duty to report it to Your Excellency for Your Information, upon the whole however, I sent them away apparently Content, by assuring them that their Friends the Oneidas had deceived them, and that the States of America (even sup-

posing the Boundaries to be as reported to them by the Oneidas) never would act so much contrary to their own Interest, as to quarrel with them Wantonly, or go to war about some miles of a Desert, and risk loosing a number of their own People for the sake of distressing them, that such an action would render them infamous to all the World, and that if such an attempt was made, that I did assure them, I, with all the King's Troops, should stand by them at all Risks whatever might be the consequences, and that I was sure my conduct will meet with your approbation. this pleased them very much, but they still insisted that the King had no right to give away Forts built in the Hearts of their Country, without consulting them, but leaving them to the mercy of their Enemies and his Enemies, a conduct that was scandalous & dishonorable to the English—they were much cast down, they said they wished much to hear from you by the mouth of Sir John Johnson, how soon you heard from England—till then, they would be quiet and silent, nor would they send any Deputies to the Western Indians, that you at all times treated them well, and had been a true friend to them, and had always kept your word with them and therefore they had great confidence in your Excellency, but they still entreat that when Sir John Johnson comes up here, that you will be pleased to send to Genl. Washington, that General Schuyler may be directed to come to this Place or Oswego, to have a Conference with Sir John, that they may know before these Posts are given up, what terms they are to expect from the Americans, or whither or not they are to be allowed to keep Peaceable possession of their own Country unmolested, that they will give assurances that they will be peaceable good neighbours, that if the Americans mean to act fairly, they cannot refuse so reasonable a request and that they hope Your Excellency will so far enter their Just demand as do this last act of friendship, as to a poor unfortunate people that have ruined themselves & risked their all to support the King of England. I can with truth assure Your Excellency that as near as I could take it down from the Interpreter, that this is literally the Extent & Meaning of the Conference I had with the Six Chiefs, no person present but Colonel Butler & the Interpreter—I must also inform Your Excellency that this horrid report spread by the Oneidas has occasioned a number of the Delawares to quit Buffaloe Creek already & cross at Fort Erie and go to the Grand River 50 miles beyond Fort Erie, Officers are sent up to endeavour to prevent any more from emigrating if possible.

I should wish that Capt. Brant might be detained in Canada for some time, he is much better informed and instructed than any other

Indians, he is strongly attached to the interest of his Countrymen, for which I do honor him, but he would be so much more sensible of the miserable situation in which we have left this unfortunate People, that I do believe he would do a great deal of mischief here at the Time, I do from my soul Pity these People, and should they commit outrages at giving up these Posts, it would by no means surprize me.

I have the Honor to be &c

General Haldimand [signed] Allan Maclean

Endorsed Copy 1783
From B. Genl. Maclean of
the 18h May Recd 28h.

N. B. The original sent home enclosed in a Letter to Lord North of the 2nd June (No 1) by the bull-dog 29h June.
duplicate by the London 28h July Entd Book C (No 3) folo 1.
[B 103, p 175]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMARD.

Niagara 24h May 1783.

Sir

I have the honor herewith to transmit to Your Excellency Major De Peyster's last letter to me.

In my answer to the Major, I have requested that he would immediately forward the whole of the Michilimakina presents to Captain Robertson, without any diminution, and Exclusive of the very great want of Indian Presents at Michilimakina, it would also prevent confusion. In the mean time that he might send a List of such articles as he was most in want off, and as I expected more Indian Presents daily from Canada I should soon be able to assist him; what I have done in this affair will I hope meet with your Excellency's approbation.

With respect to the reduction which the Major mentions, I have requested him to read over again the Extract I had the honor to send him from Your Excellency's orders, where it is expressly said "That such as are *indispensibly necessary* to the *service* were not to be reduced" and that he Major De Peyster *only* could be the proper Judge, what that necessity ought to be.

Our Indians are very quiet, and behave very well, but very anxious

to hear from your Excellency & to See Sir John, a few casks of Rum is much wanted & some Indian Goods for Detroit.

I have the honor to be with
great respect
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most humble Servant
ALLAN MACLEAN

General Haldimand

Endorsed
From 1783
B. Genl. Maclean 24h May
Recd 7h June
Approved
[B 103, p 186]

CAPT. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER.

SIR

It was some time after my arrival here before all the parties of Indians who were out returned, when I communicated to them in the strongest terms my business amongst them at this time, and how much their own future welfare and happiness now depended on restraining their Warriors from committing further Hostilities against the Frontiers. Your favour of the 6th instant enclosing the Proclamation of Peace, I have also received and made known to them recommending a punctual observance thereof—some difficulty at first arose with the Wakitimikie Tribe & Mingoes on not hearing from the Six Nations on this occasion, but an account is brought that some of them are arrived at Sandusky, and the former have join'd the other Tribes in delivering me a belt which accompanies this, to assure me of their compliance to what has been delivered them, but the Mingoes who have been always the Leaders in mischief amongst those People, have allowed a Party to go to war, and another of the straggling Cherokies. Their Chiefs however is desired to recall them. This nation may occasion trouble here as they are now constantly passing and repassing in large Parties between this and the Southward by the Settlements of Virginia.

The Delawares merit approbation for their behaviour at this time, not only in restraining their People, but for their prudent & wise advice to other nations, when they informed them that they had always been ready in time of war to seize the Hatchet, and that now they would shew themselves as ready to take hold of the words of Peace, which their Father the King had been pleased to send to them; advising all who studied their own good to do the same. A Deputation

of the Six Nations well disposed & properly authorized to speak to these Nations would certainly be of utility, as the sooner the Hatchet can be taken out of their hands with propriety the better; and the disposition of the People of Kentucky known, whom the Indians seem under great apprehensions of—some of their Parties having been on this side of the Ohio not long ago. The Indians are still in great expectation of receiving their usual supplies, should they be disappointed they will be convinced in the opinion that they are to be cast off when their service is no longer required. I hope for the general good this may not be the case. I shall wait some days longer here in order to transact any material business should it arrive from you.

[signed] A. McKee.

Shawanese Town
May 24h 1783

Major De Peyster

Endorsed:—Copy of a Letter from Alexander McKee Esq. to Major De Peyster dated at Shawanese Town 24h May 1783.

[B 103, p 188]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO SIR JOHN JOHNSON.

Quebec 26h May 1783.

Sir,

Since my last letter to you I have confered at large with Colonel Claus and Joseph Brant upon the expediency of settling such of the Six Nations Indians on the North Side of Lake Ontario and River Niagara, as shall prefer that situation to the wish of risk of returning to their former settlements now subject to the Americans and it gives me pleasure to find that Joseph so readily adopts the Plan. Uncertain when I shall receive Instructions from Home upon this interesting subject and finding that the Indians are become very impatient of and discontented with their present situation, and as I am informed by Joseph they are in daily expectation of receiving Proposals from the United States, I have come to a resolution to send off Major Holland, the Surveyor General, to Cataraqui to examine that Place and Country upwards, and if he should find them favorable to my view, He is to make application at Carleton Island for assistance to make a Beginning, He goes properly prepared, in every respect for this business and altho' other Duty will Oblige Him to return before it can be accomplished, He will leave it in such a Train as to have it effectually per-

formed, and such a Report procured as will enable me to decide with certainty upon the success of the measure. Wishing that Joseph may, from Personal Knowledge & Observation have it in his Power to make a faithful Report to the Indians of what is doing in this matter and give his opinion of what it is likely to turn out I have desired him with a few Mohawks of his own desiring to accompany Major Holland to Cataraqui and in the mean time, agreeably to my Letter of the 22nd Inst. I wish you without delay, to proceed to Niagara to quiet the apprehensions of the Indians, by convincing them that it is not the Intention of Government to abandon them to the Resentment of the Americans. Joseph will deliver to you my answer to the Speech He brought in behalf of the Six Nations, which you will please to communicate to them on your arrival at Niagara, with whatever speech may be proper from yourself upon the occasion. Upon Reconsideration of Joseph's Speech by Him & Col. Claus, they have made some alterations which the Colonel will communicate to you.

Altho' the Indians resorting to Michilimackinac are of less consequence, and out of the power of the Americans, you would do well to send up Mons^{r} Calvé (who is well known and of Influence there) with a speech to them importing that altho the King has found it necessary to put an end to so expensive & tedious a war, for the sake of his more Domestick Subjects, and to separate them from the Americans—He still considers his faithful Indian Allies as his children and will continue to promote their Happiness by his Protection, and permission of their usual Intercourse with Traders, with all other Benefits in his Power to afford them. It will also be necessary that you send a speech of the same nature to Detroit to quiet as much as possible, the apprehensions of the Indians in that Quarter—And you will remain at Niagara in expectation of further Instructions concerning the Indians in this present critical situation, which from the letters I wrote last Autumn I have every reason to expect and which I shall not lose a moment in communicating to you.

I am Sir &c.

[Signed] F. HALDIMAND.

Endorsed: Copy 1783
To
Brig. Genl. Sir John Johnson
May 26h
[B 115, p 113]

CAPT. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER

SHAWANESE TOWN

DEAR SIR, May 29h 1783.

I did myself the favour of writing you by Robert Surphlet who left this the 26h and in the evening of the same day arrived a Flag from the Falls of the Ohio with a letter addressed to me & a Speech to the Indians, copies of which is herewith enclosed, as they are from the officer who commands that post proposing an exchange of Prisoners with the Indians. I take the earliest opportunity of informing you thereof, that if you have any directions to send on the subject it may arrive in time. They have had a meeting yesterday upon it and have agreed to accept the terms as soon as the Hurons and Delawares can be assembled here. Messengers from the Six Nations having spoke to them at the same time have also agreed to refrain from all further acts of hostility.

I am with respect
Dr Sir
Your most obedient
& very humble Servant
A. M. MC KEE

P. S. The Belt that Surphlet should have carried goes by this opportunity.

Major De Peyster
[B 103, p 193]

CAPT. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO MAJOR WALLS.

SHAWANESE COUNTRY

SIR May 29h 1783.

I am to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter by James Sherlock who arrived here with a Flag to negotiate an exchange of Prisoners with the Indians.

The Sentiments which has excited this step is certainly very commendable and I am as I have ever been, happy in promoting humanity—At a late meeting the Indians have agreed to refrain from all farther acts of Hostility, as well as to the terms of exchange proposed as soon as they can be assembled, and I shall leave an officer to see it fulfilled.

Non of the Prisoners mentioned in your List are amongst those

Indians, I am informed they are all at Detroit and no doubt will be sent home first opportunity.

I am Sir
Your most obedient Servt.
A. McKee

Major Walls — Deputy Agent Ind. Affrs.

Copy of a Letter to Major Walls commd[t] of Fort Nelson at the Falls of Ohio. May 29th 1783.

[B 103, p 192]

MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN.

Detroit the 1st June 1783.

Sir

I shall take the earliest opportunity to comply with your recommendation of sending the remainder of the goods directed for Captain Robertson—The enclosed is a sketch of what will be necessary to enable us to take a decent leave of the Indians at this Post, and which I flatter myself you will have forwarded as soon as in your power; Arms excepted, we did not receive more than will pay off the Debts contracted with the merchants during the course of the winter.

Brig. Genl. McLean — [signed] — At. S. De Peyster.

[B 103, p 194]

MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN.

Detroit 5th June 1783.

Sir

The annexed copies of a letter and a Speech came to hand yesterday—in answer to which I have left the Indians to act agreeable to their wishes—The Flag relates to them only.

It appears by the List sent to Mr. McKee that a Captain Polke was in hopes of getting his wife and children, but they are too sensible of the good treatment they receive here to offer to risk themselves through the Indian Country before matters are finally settled—nor have I power to treat for exchange of Prisoners. I have desired Mr. McKee to assure Major Walls that we have done all in our power to restrain the Indians, and have succeeded, therefore should their own imprudence draw the Indians into their Country again, they will not have us to blame.

Capt Robertson writes that he will be obliged to purchase Rum if I do not send him some—my stock is very small, but rather than that he should purchase I send him six Barrels.

Brig. Genl. Maclean — [signed] — At. S. De Peyster.

[B 103, p 195]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA 17 June 1783.

SIR

Two days ago I received a Letter from General Lincoln, President of the Board of War to the United States, Copy of which I have the honor herewith to transmit to your Excellency, together with a coppy of my answer to General Lincoln, and I hope Your Excellency will not disapprove of what I have wrote to General Lincoln. Mr. Ball mentioned in Mr. Lincoln's Letter is a poor old Moravian, who declares, he was no farther a messenger or ambassador, for Congress, than that to induce them, to grant him a Pass, he undertook to deliver the Letter, that his son and daughter had been put to death in the massacre of the Moravian Indians at fort Pitt by Colonel Davidson, and that all those left alive, of these very unfortunate People, are now settled about twenty miles beyond detroit and their clergymen have joined them, and that he, old Ball, and his companion also a moravian, wish to go and remain in peace with their Friends & Brethren, but never again shall they go within reach of Congress or their Frontier men, that they will first retire beyond Hudson's Bay, Mr. Ball & his companion who seem to be two harmless very old men, I shall keep here till I hear from your Excellency, and they shall be well treated, tho' I believe I might let them proceed to detroit, as Colonel Butler assures me, about 200 of the Indians and Moravians deserted from about Bethlem after the massacre at Fort Pitt, and are settled at about 20 or 30 miles beyond Detroit.

In case your Excellency may not have seen them, I take the Liberty of sending you some very late publications from the Albany Papers, they are a great curiosity and clearly prove the temper & disposition of those Americans, a few more resolves like those of Saratoga will soon set war a going again; There I believe is very little doubt, but that General Scuyler is the Principal Person concerned in those inflammatory Publications, he has been a large Purchaser of the confiscated estates of the Loyalists.

I have the honor to be
most respectfully
Your Excellency's
most Humble and
most obedient servant
ALLAN MACLEAN

General Haldimand
[B 103, p 203]

MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN.

DETROIT the 18h June 1783.

SIR

I am favoured with your letter of the 10h instant and am sorry to find it was not in your power to forward the goods so much wanting for Indians at this Post. I am still in hopes that notwithstanding it is reported we are to give up the Posts, we shall have it in our power to acquit ourselves honourably of our promises to the Indians, to whom much clothing is due—I am almost harassed out of all patience, but hitherto have kept from communicating the articles relative to the boundaries, the Indians nevertheless hear them from all quarters, and there are many Indians as well as whites amongst them that can read, and to whom even Lord Carlisle's speech is no secret. I some time ago came to the resolution of inviting four chiefs of each nation to attend a council at Detroit on or about the 1st July—this will for a while renew their confidence & prevent such numbers swarming in to hear the news. The Hatchet must be buried in form, a ceremony not to be performed without expence, it therefore gives me pleasure to think that we shall be favoured with a visit from Sir John Johnson, who no doubt will bring wherewithal to satisfy the Indians, or send such directions as will enable me to do it, in case he does not make the Tour. I beg once more to observe that I have agreeable to your desire, forwarded the goods for Capt. Robertson two Bales & one half of the Powder excepted, the whole to have remained here would have gone but a short way.

[signed] AT. S. DE PEYSTER

Brig. Genl. Maclean
[B 103, p 207]

Return of People employed in the Commissary's Department at the Upper Posts and the Provisions remaining in store on the 24h of June 1783 & quantity since forwarded.

Posts	People employed	Salary p. day		Flour lbs	Pork lbs	Pease bush	Butter lbs	Meal lbs	Salt bush	Corn bush	Grease lbs	Vinegar galls	Rum galls
		Army pay	Curry										
Detroit	Thomas Reynolds Asst Commy	5											
	A Cooper		1-6	201.682	254.601	3536	5463	12.143	15	56	522	119	1010
	A Labourer		6d										
Michille	David Mitchell Asst Commy	5											
	A Cooper		2										
	An Issuer		2.6	31,406	20,056	270	6087	5960					203

NATH DAY
Commy General.

[B 195, p. 18]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO LT. COL. ARENT S. DE PEYSTER.

NIAGARA 26h June 1783.

SIR

I am honored with your Letter of the 18h Inst. inclosing a letter from Mr. McKee the Indian Superintendent to Major Wall commandant of Fort Neilson, which I shall transmit to the commander in chief—I had a Letter from His Excellency the Commander in Chief dated 26th May, acquainting me Sir John Johnson was coming up immediately to quiet the minds of the Indians, and I dare say he will bring up such supplies of cloathing as will answer every reasonable demand that the Indians ought to have, and such as will acquit us very honorably to them for what is due. There cannot be a doubt but the Indians will know the Boundaries, for we have plenty of People amongst us, that are sufficiently officious and vicious to do all the mischief they can. We have some of them here, and it would be very surprizing if you had not people of the same stamp at Detroit.

You certainly must be a much better judge than me of the proper method of managing the Indians, and of the propriety of calling a Council of four chiefs of each Nation to meet at Detroit; I own that I have followed a different method, for I send officers to the different nations advising them to pay no attention to any stories from bad birds, only to mind the messages sent them from here—that at present we could only tell them, Peace was made, but how soon we had the particulars from authority we should call them together, and let them know the Particulars, and I pressed it very much upon them to mind their planting and Fishing in the mean time, and I am not without my apprehensions but that you will find those Chiefs attended by such a numerous suite, as will make the visit expensive and troublesome, besides, at present, we have not information sufficient to give the particulars, only to assure them the King & the Commander in Chief will take care of them, and when we are properly informed and authorized, we must call them together again: under those circumstances every expence incurred now, is so much lost. I was so much on my guard, that to prevent councils, I sent Indian officers with some Rum to the different nations to prevent their meeting here—I only mention these particulars to you for your consideration: knowing well from your experience that you are much more *au fait* with respect to the Indians than I can possibly be, and convinced you will do every thing for the best.

Whither or not Sir John will go to Detroit I know not, if its necessary no doubt he will—be assured the Commander in Chief will concert

these matters with Sir John properly how soon he hears from His Majesty's ministers, and indeed till then Sir John's coming here or going to Detroit would be only incurring a large expence to no purpose, I therefore do not expect him untill His Excelly can give him his final orders and Instructions.

Lieut Col. De Peyster [signed] ALLAN MACLEAN

Endorsed:
Copy of a Letter from Brig. Genl. Maclean to Major De Peyster, dated at Niagara 26h June 1783.
[B 103, p 228]

MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN.

DETROIT, the 27th of June 1783.

SIR

The enclosed is this instant come to hand--I have dispatched Mr. Elliot to fetch in this favorite of Congress, lest he do mischief amongst the Indians.

[signed] AT. S. DE PEYSTER

Brig. Genl. Maclean

Endorsed: Copy of a Letter from Major De Peyster to Brig. Genl. Maclean, dated 29h June, 1783, at Detroit.
[B 103, p 235]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA June 28h 1783.

SIR

Its scarcely possible for me to know, how to behave with our designing hipocritical neighbors the Americans they are eternally sending messages and private emissaries amongst our Indians. Last night late Colonel Butler came to me, and told me that Capt. Aron the Mohaw had just been with him, to tell him that Skyandaraghta, had sent him a runner to let him know that three Emmissaries had arrived at Buffaloe Creek from the Virginians, with messages and Belts, and that he Skyandaraghta Aron & the Mohaw Chiefs, would attend at Buffalo Creek to hear them. there was no message sent to Colonel Butler tho' we had two Indian officers on the spot, Colonel Butler set off this day with two Indian officers, a Sergt & twelve men, one Barrel of Rum, a Tierce of flour & a Barrel of Pork, to be pres-

ent, and act accordingly, with the aid of the Rum Barrel I have little doubt of his being able to sett aside any message from the Virginians; There is no bounds to the Effrontery & impudence of these new upstarts; a canting Hipocrital Yankee, is a more dangerous antagonist than all the sons of Loyolla. Its astonishing that these People should have the assurance to come into this Country, without their having communicated their intentions to your Excellency and having proper Authority for such Expeditions, I am told they are Indians that been in the interest of Congress during the War. Colonel Butler and myself are of opinion if there are any white men among them, to get the consent of the Chiefs to bring them in here, and send them to be kept at Carleton Island, till we hear from Your Excellency, to send the Indians back, and send an Escort with them at some distance from our frontiers, telling them that they are not to come among our Indians, without having the sanction of your Excellency, & Congress, and when that is the case, we shall be glad to see them should they be all Indians we shall send them all back.

These Sir are the ideas that have occur'd to Colonel Butler and myself, and we are in hopes they will meet with your Excellency's approbation.

The Americans no doubt will say that they cannot prevent their Indians, coming to see our Indians, but this is all a farce, if they had not some sinister design, they would in an open and Public manner let your Excellency know their intention with respect to the Indians. I shall request to have your Excellencies directions on this head, that I may act accordingly.

I have the honor to be
most respectfully
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most humble Servant
ALLAN MACLEAN

General Haldimand

Endorsed
From 1783
B. Genl. Maclean 28h June
Recd 9th July
Approved
[B 103, p 232]

Inventory of Indian Councils held at Detroit &c.

Year & Date	Mark on the Parcel	No on the Council	At what place assembled	Purport of the Proceedings
1778				
June 14h	A	No 1	Detroit	Lieut Govr Hamilton's Speech to the Ottawas Chippewas, Poutawatamies Delawares Shawanese Miamis & several other tribes informing them of Genl. Haldimand's taking the command & preparing them for war.
Oct 1st	"	2	Camp at Wyattatenong	Colonel Hartley's (Rebel) speech to the Chief & principal Indians of Chumong desiring them to forbear all acts of cruelty on their People.
Decr	"	3	St. Dusky	Copies of various speeches by Lt. Caldwell 8th Regt. by order of the Comg. officer Detroit to several Nations to animate them to act with vigor and unamimity.
1779				
Jany 5h	"	4	Fort Pitt	Copy of a speech sent among the Delawares supposed by Colonel Morgan Supt. of Indian Affairs for the Rebels inviting them for their Interest.
April 20h	"	5	Chicagou	Rebel Genl. Clarke's speech to the Poutawatamies requesting they may remain neutral.
July 31st	"	6	St. Dusky	Letter from Mr. Arundell with speeches of Delawares in Council with the Wyandotts, to Capt. Lernoult concerning the Declaration made by Count D'Estaing, in French King's name.
Augt 23d	"	7	Detroit	Speech of the Hurons of St. Dusky & Capt. Lernoult's answer with Intelligence &c showing their uneasiness of Govr Hamilton's disaster & of the enemy Coming against them.
Sept 18h	"	8	Fort Pitt	Copy of a Council brought to Detroit by Duentate a Chief of the Hurons, inviting the King's Indians to a Treaty of Friendship.
Oct 20h	"	9	Shawanese village	Speech from the Shawanese Oct. to Major Lernoult informing of a Body of Rebels coming against them from Fort Pitt.
Nov 16h	"	10	Fort Pitt	Copy of a Speech in Council between the Rebels Delawares & some of the Shawanese who have been always attached to that Interest for to act with them.
1780				
Augt 22	"	11	Shawanese village	Speech of the Shawanese & Delawares to Major De Peyster informing him of their Villages being destroyed by the Rebels & of another party from Fort Pitt requests assistance.
Sept 15h	"	12	Upper Shawanese	Speech sent by a Frenchman in the Rebel Interest at Fort Pitt to the Shawanese Delawares, Mingoes &c forewarning them of their Danger & Rebel Col. Broadhead's message informing them of a large body of Horse & Foot.
1781				
Feby 12h	"	13	St. Joseph's	Beausoliels Speech to the Poutawatamies.

Inventory of Indian Councils held at Detroit &c.

Year & Date	Mark on the Parcel	No on the Council	At what place assembled	Purport of the Proceedings
1781				
Mar. 11h	A	14	Detroit	Council with the Pautawatamies of St. Joseph, before Major De Peyster, giving their reasons for the Enemy carrying off their Traders & begs not to be left to the mercy of the Enemy.
Apl 5h	"	15	Ditto	Ditto with the principal Chiefs of the Shawanese Delawares & Cherokees for assistance to go and repulse the Enemy.
Apl. 26h	"	16	Detroit	Ditto with the pricipal Chiefs of the Six Nations, Hurons, Ottawas, Chippawas, Poutawatamies &c giving acct. of the Enemy's approach with Capt. Brants address to the whole, proceed immediately to St. Dusky &c.
July 29h	"	17	Ditto	Speech to the Chiefs of the Hurons before Major De Peyster, requests a Missionary.
Augt. 11h	"	18	Ditto	Extract of a Conference held with the Poutawatamies from the Terrè Coupè to extend some relief towards their men, women & children for their services.
Oct 21st	"	19	Ditto	Extract of do. with the Hurons from San Dusky, craving assistance to go early in the Spring to destroy Fort Pitt.
" 29h	"	20	Ditto	Ditto of do. with the Miamis sent from their town with Intelligence of the enemy marching towards their country & a demand of Ammunition.
Nov. 9h	"	21	Ditto	Do. of a Council by Major De Peyster with Delawares under Capt Pipe & Winingan their princlpal chiefs, concerning the Moravian teachers brought in.
Dec 11h	"	22	Ditto	Do of do. with Delawares under Buckagihilas & Capt Pipe's condolence & for arms to continue the war.
1782				
Feb. 25h	"	23	Detroit	Extract of a Council held by Major De Peyster with the Mascontin & Oui-qu-a-pout Nation, advising them not to take a part with the Rebels.
Apl 22	"	24	Ditto	Do of do with the Misshikinackwaa Chief from Ouiat and those who accompanied him, delivering Prisoners and for leave to Trade.
May 15	"	25	Ditto	Extract of a Speech, from Major De Peyster to the Ottawas, Wyandotts, Chippawas, and Pottawatamies of Detroit to repair immediately to the relief of the Shawanese.
June 14	"	26	Ditto	Substance of a Council with the Oui-qu-a-pous, Mascontongs, Ouiattanongs, Pianquishaws, Miamis and Peyawris Nations for to go to the relief of St. Dusky.

Inventory of Indian Councils held at Detroit &c.

Year & Date	Mark on the Parcel	No on the Council	At what place assembled	Purport of the Proceedings
1782				
Dec 1st	A	27	Detroit	Ditto with some of the Senecas demanding presents.
1783				
Jan 13h	"	28	Ditto	Substance of a Council with the Shawanese & Delawares, condoling for the two villages of the Shawanese being surprized.
Apl 19h	"	29	St. Dusky	Copy Speech sent to Major De Peyster from the Wyandotts requesting a reinforcement, and to know whether they are included in the Treaty of Peace.
June 28h	"	30	Detroit	Substance of an Indian Council held with a band of Ouiats and Qui-qu-a-pous concerning their Lands given to the Enemy &c

[B 105, p 403]

JACOB SCHIEFFELIN'S MEMORIAL TO BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN.

To Brigadier General McLean commanding the Upper Posts &c. &c. &c.

The Memorial of Jacob Schieffelin Lieutenant of the Detroit Volunteers and Secretary to the Indian Dept.

Your memorialist having been appointed since June 1777 a first Lieutenant of Detroit Volunteers, and continued as such ever since, having accompanied Lieut Gov. Hamilton to St. Vincennes where he, your memorialist, was made a Prisoner and carried to Williamsburg Prison in Virginia, and suffered a most rigorous confinement untill he effected his escape from thence and got to New York, at which place His Excellency Sir Henry Clinton appointed him to act as Lieut to the Queen's Rangers until your memorialist could have conveyance to Quebec which was in September 1780. On his arrival there, His Excellency General Haldimand was pleased to continue your Memorialist in pay as Lieut of the Detroit Volunteers altho' the men were no longer in existence as soldiers, and recommended him for his former office of secretary, should such be necessary. Your memorialist on the 28h October 1780 left Quebec with two Letters from His Excelly. the Commander in Chief, to the Commanding Officer of Detroit one of which was under cover, with a flying seal, to your Predecessor General Powell as they so nearly concerned your memorialist he could wish that you had seen them. Your memorialist having when at Quebec

applied for an allowance of Bat and Forage from the time he went on service, but as none of the new Levies had received any, as he was told at Head quarters, he could not then expect it, since your memorialist arrived here, Capt Lamoth of the same corps came round from New York having received Bat & Forage as Captain of the Detroit Volunteers by virtue of Sir Henry Clinton's Order through his Adjt. General Major Delancey and even draws it here from time to time which is pass'd in the Public Accounts by order of the Commanding Officer. Your memorialist having applied to the commanding officer for his Proportion as a subaltern appointed by the same authority in that corps, to which application your memorialist received for answer that Capt. Lamothe had been on service in the Indian country since he came up last and that your memorialist acted as Secretary here, therefore could not have it; that he had also particular Instructions with regard to Captain Lamothe from the Brig. General. Your Memorialist receives his pay as Lieutenant by order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief and was continued in his office as secretary, he has been twice ordered into the Indian Country since he returned, as can be made to appear by the written Instructions in his possession. Your memorialist cannot conceive that altho' he acts as secretary he ought to lose any advantage he is entitled to as Lieut. which it is his Excellency's pleasure he should continue as such. Your memorialist therefore with great submission, Requests that you will take his case and long services, into consideration, and as he is equally entitled with his Captain to his proportion as Lieut, he humbly submits to your Justice the propriety of his claim. In reliance on which, your memorialist has the honor to be

with great Respect
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
J. SCHIEFFELIN

Detroit July 6h 1783.
[B 103, p 262]

MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN.

DETROIT 7h July 1783.

SIR

I am honored with your several letters of the 20h 22nd 26h and 28h June. Cap. Caldwell is ordered to repair to Niagara, with the Evidence for himself and Lieut Turney. Some of them cannot well spare, but the Captain thinks them absolutely necessary. Simon Girty a Principal Evidence, is too ill to proceed to Niagara.

The General order you sent me I received I shall dispatch my Indians to morrow, provided the Gage does not arrive this day with final orders & Instructions. Believe me, Sir, I shall be aware of accumulating expences; on the contrary, I did believe and am still of opinion that the few Indians called together at present will prevent numbers from coming in, that would otherwise have pretended ignorance of what was doing. The Chiefs are very thinly accompanied, most of the Indians being out Hunting. Those come in, are the principals, who otherwise would have been spoken with by two Deputies from congress, whom Mr. Elliott met within a few miles of this Place on their direct road hither. These Sir, are Mr. Douglas and Captain McCully, mentioned in the dispatch I lately sent you. Mr. Douglas appears to be a shrew'd sensible man, his companion rather more open—both genteel men. They delivered me a letter directed to the officer commanding His Britannic Majesty's Forces at Detroit. This letter is nearly a direct copy of the one sent you from General Lincoln dated at Philadelphia 3rd May 1783, I observed to Mr. Douglas that the subject of General Lincoln's Letter should be by me communicated to the Indians—They however have been long since restrained from going to war by orders from His Excellency the Commander in Chief—Then Mr. Douglas shewed me his Instructions which are of such a nature that I can by no means admit of their being delivered to the Indians here, where His Excellency's final orders are not yet arrived. I observed that as Commandant of Detroit, I was yet uninformed that the Posts were to be given up, or how the line was to strike. He then observed that Congress took it for granted that I had received my orders before now. I have made these gentlemen sensible that the Indians in the vicinity of Detroit will (even should the Post be given up) fall on the other side, That therefore they cannot listen to them, and that the Delawares, Shawanese, Wiandotts, Mingoes &c will never act but with the concurrence of the Six Nations, on whose determination Peace or War with those Indians will much depend, and as the business they are come upon is of a very delicate nature I advise them to wait upon you at Niagara, where they may also have the chance to meet with the Superintendant Genl. and Inspector General of Indian Affairs, which they have agreed to, and I have allowed their guide to return to Fort Pitt, lest the People there should be alarmed at their being detained.

Brig. Genl. Maclean [signed] At. S. De Peyster

[B 103, p 243]

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MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN.

DETROIT 7th July 1783.

SIR

Now that the Missionaries from Congress are embarked and on the point of their departure, I will mention a word to you in Private.

I have shewn them every civility consistent with my duty, during their stay at this place—and I have great reason (from the cheerful appearance in the countenances of many as well as their expressions, and the odd notions put into the heads of the Indians) to be happy that they are embarked. Perhaps you may think it best they may return by Lake Champlain, but in case it should be otherwise, I will be glad of your particular directions how you wish I should behave to them on their return here.

However great Enthusiasts (those Missionaries as they call themselves) may be, and however willing to risk martyrdom in the American cause, still it would bring an eternal slur upon me, should any drunken Indian, or any one whose suffering have been too great to have allowed him to listen to my council, do them an ill turn, considering the vast tract of country betwixt this and Fort Pitt, besides on the other hand they would have an opportunity of delivering their message to the Indians, which they were prevented doing on their way hither by reason of the Chiefs being on their way to Detroit—That the intent of their Journey is known amongst the Indians, I make no doubt, but as it could not be signified in form, and answers received, they are not much advanced, and matters may still remain doubtful. You, Sir, are the properest judge of this affair, and I sincerely wish the steps I have taken may meet with your approbation—Detroit is by no means a place for American Deputies to reside in until His Excellency's final orders are received.

[signed] AT. S. DE PEYSTER

Brig. Genl. Maclean.

Copies of Two Letters from Major De Peyster to Brig. Genl. Maclean dated at Detroit 7th July 1783.

[B 103, p 246]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO LT. COL. ARENT S. DE PEYSTER

NIAGARA 8h July 1783.

SIR

I am favored with your Letter of the 29h June, enclosing the copy

of a Letter from Ephraim Douglas to Capt. Elliott of the Indian Dept—Ephraim is a suspicious name, I therefore am glad you have sent to bring him in to Detroit, for we really cannot be too much on our guard against these designing knaves, for I do not believe the world ever produced a more deceitful or dangerous set of men than the Americans: and now they are become such Arch-Politicians by eight years practice, that were old Matchioavell alive, he might go to school to the Americans to learn Politics more crooked than his own; we therefore cannot be too cautious. It is something very extraordinary that Mr. Douglas should attempt to assemble the Indians under your nose, and even write for one of your own principal Indian Managers to come & write wait upon him with one of your Interpreters, without taking the least notice of you. I should apprehend his first step ought to have been to come to Detroit and produce his Credentials to you. The Americans being now Independent States will say, they have a right to send Ambassadors or Emissaries to whom they please, without our consent—no doubt they may to all nations that we know of but in the present case, with respect to our Indians, I am of a different opinion, it being clearly an exception to the Rule—The Indians get this day from the King's Stores the bread they are to eat to morrow, and from his magazines the clothing that covers their nakedness; in short, they are not only our allies, but they are a part of our Family; and the Americans might as well (while we are in possession of these Posts) attempt to seduce our children & servants from their duty and allegiance, as to convene and assemble all the Indian Nations, without first communicating their intentions to His Majesty's Representative in Canada—These are my sentiments, and I shall not alter them till I am otherwise instructed by the Commander in Chief; and if any such person as Ephraim Douglas comes to assemble the Six Nations I shall certainly bring him in here & keep him till I send for Instructions to General Haldimand.

Mr. Douglas must be a curious fellow truly, in writing to Capt. Elliot that he may assure the Indians, that they have received from any other Quarter, *but throuyh him* is without the sanction or authority of the United States—He does not know then, that I had a Letter from General Washington on that subject, and another Letter from General Lincoln President of the Board of War of the United States,

wrote by the express order of Congress—His ignorance of these matters would make me imagine that he is an arch imposter.

I have the honor to be
with regard
Sir
Your most humble
and most obedient servant
ALLAN MACLEAN

Lieut Col De Peyster
[B 103, p 251]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA 9h July 1783.

SIR

Herewith I have the honor to transmit to your Excellency the copy of a Letter I received from Major Depeyster together with the copy of a Letter wrote by one Ephriam Douglas, Mr. Douglas's Letter explains itself so fully that I need not trouble your Excellency by saying anything about it. I wrote to Major Depeyster yesterday on the subject of Mr. Douglass mission, and I herewith enclose a copy of my letter to Major Depeyster for your Excellency's Perusall, in hopes that you may approve of my sentiments on the subject; but that if on the contrary you should disapprove of my ideas that you will send me instructions how to act, for I really confess the present conduct of the Americans is very new to me, and that I am at a loss how to treat people that act in so uncommon a manner, at the same time, I am fully determined to act in the manner I have mentioned to Major Depeyster, till I have the good fortune to receive your Excellency's farther orders how I am to act with this impudent people. There is little doubt but the Delaware Indians that came to Cadaragows, are come at the request of Mr. Ephriam Douglas—at least I suspect that to be the case.

I have the honor to be
with great respect
Your Excellencys
most obedient and
most Humble Servant

General Haldimand

Endorsed:
From 1783.
B. Genl. Maclean 9h July
Recd 16h
Approved.
[B 103, p 254]

GEN. GEORGE WASHINGTON TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

HEAD QUARTERS
ON HUDSON'S RIVER
July 12h | 83.

SIR

The Congress of the United States having instructed me to make the proper arrangements with the Commanders in Chief of the British Forces in America, for receiving possession of the Posts of the United States occupied by the Troops of His Brittanic Majesty and from which His Majesty's Troops are to be withdrawn, agreeably to the 7h article of the Provisional Treaty—I have to inform Your Excellency, that I have desired Major General the Baron de Steuben who will have the honor to deliver this Letter, to proceed for that purpose into Canada, and I have fully empowered and authorized him to form every arrangement with Your Excellency which may be found necessary for receiving possession of the Posts & Fortresses in the North Western Frontier of the Territory of the United States, under your direction, and I beg you to be persuaded that whatever agreements this officer shall form with Your Excellency respecting this Business, will be punctually observed on the part of the United States.

Baron Steuben is instructed to visit the Posts within the Boundary of the United States upon the River St. Lawrence and the Lakes above, & to report to me his opinion of the measure necessary for the Garrisons & support of them.

In this tour and in the execution of this business, I flatter myself he will receive the necessary Passport from Your Excellency & derive such aid as will enable him to fulfil the objects of his commission.

As a Foreigner & an officer of Rank & reputation, I beg leave to recommend the Baron to Your Excellency's particular notice & attention—

As a gentleman you will find him every way worthy of your civilities.

I have the Honor to be
Sir
Your Excellency's
most obedt.
Humble Servant
GEO. WASHINGTON

His Excelly
Genl. Haldimand
[B 175, p 211]

[signed]

GEORGE MC BEATH TO ROBERT ELLICE.

MICHILIMACKINAC
14h July 1783.

MR. ROBERT ELLICE,

SIR

You no doubt long before this have rec[d] all the papers relating Lt Governor Sinclairs Transactions at this place with me. I hope they have been of Service in regard of getting the Bills settled, I have always expected that His Excellency would be Pleased to consider that I have been paying off all the People employed in the King's Works at this Place since my arrival lending for government goods Rum and any thing that was wanting I had either had or could borrow, the dry goods I lent last year, I have had returned, the last of them By the King's Canoes this spring, But still the Rum Remains due as well as every shilling I have advanced for government since my arrival at this Post unless Capt. Robertson's Bills are paid, which we have no accounts of as yett, His Excellency must think that such an advance as I must be in at present on this account must certainly Ruin me, even if the Principal is paid, for not being a man of fortune, must certainly pay Interest to those that supports me, & to add to this the Damages on all the Bills Protested. I am certain, you have not neglected representing this to His Excellency, & I am hopeful he will be pleased to take my case into consideration and not suffer me to be for ever ruined

I am
Sir
Your most ob. hu. Servt
GEO MCBEATH

N. B. I have wrote Capt. Robertson on this head who is to lay it before the General.

Mr. Robert Ellice

[B 75–1, p 230]

LT. COL. ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA the 15th July 1783.

SIR

As nothing is yet settled with respect to Mr. Brass, and the people imploy'd by him, in building the Gristmill and Saw mill, at the four mile run—I shall be glad to have your Excellencys final orders on that head. The account amounts to £465 New York Currency which is thought not unreasonable by those who are esteemed Judges, but on the contrary that much useful work has been done for the money.

Major Ancrum reports the Pickets of Fort Erie to be so rotten a state, that he expects to be laid quite open soon, I have desired him to support them in the best manner he can untill I have Your Excellency's orders respecting that Fort. The Batteaux for transporting Provisions, and goods, to Fort Erie, are also in such bad order, that they keep workmen constantly imployed in repairing them, unless a fresh supply of boats is sent up in a short time, there will be no possibility of transporting the goods.

The Detachment of Rangers under Captain Caldwell is arrived from Detroit—they make a demand of pay for the extra duty from the 24h June; I have put them off untill I have your Excellency's orders. It will be some time before the Detachment of the 84h arrives from Michilimackinac, as, the vessel sent to fetch them down returned to Detroit empty, and a letter from Capt. Robertson informs me that he will send the Detachment when he can relieve some of the men that are at the work at Tessalon, I am as yet ignorant for what purpose they are there, it being too far off either to cut wood or hay, for the Garrison of Michilimakinac.

The inclosed Deed, the Indians obliged Mr. Jacob Schieffelin to deliver into my hands, which they said in Council, he had obtained from some of their Chiefs in an unwarrantable manner. I desired Mr. McKee to acquaint S^{r} John Johnson therefore, which he did, but as I have heard no more on the matter, I think it best to send the Deed to your Excellency to be disposed as you shall see proper.

I have the honor to be
with respect
Sir
Your Hum^{l} & most obedt Servt.
AT. S. DE PEYSTER

Genl. Haldimand
[B 103, p 445]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS.

NIAGARA 16h July 1783

SIR

The inclosed memorial I have just received from Detroit, Mr. Schieffelin makes me a man of much greater consequence than I have any pretensions to, otherwise he would not address his memorial to me; I have wrote him that I should transmit it to you to be laid before His Excellency and how soon I had my answer I should communicate the same to him—Let me therefore request that you will be

pleased to lay the memorial before His Excellency when convenient, and communicate to me the commands of His Excellency thereon.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient & most
Humble Servant
ALLAN MACLEAN

Capt Mathews.

Addressed *On His Majesty's Service*
To Capt. R. Mathews
Secretary to the Comm^{r} in Chief
Quebec

[B 103, p 261]

CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS TO BRIG. GEN. ST. LEGER.

HEAD QUARTERS QUEBEC
17h July 1783.

SIR

I have had the honor to receive and lay before His Excellency the Commander in Chief your letter of the 15h July respecting the Americans who are lately arrived from the Colonies and who have applied for passes to the upper Country—In answer to which I am commanded to acquaint you that His Excellency wishes as much as possible to prevent persons of that description from going to the Upper Posts untill something more decisive than a cessation of arms shall be received pressing applications having been made for a pass for a Mr. Daniell Campbell to go to Detroit whose character has been recommended to His Excellency he proposed indulging him permission and desired me to prepare a pass for his signing but as it is now past three o'clock I despair of his coming to town this day. Knowing his intention I can venture to assure you that your letting Mr Campbell proceed to Detroit with a pass from you will be approved by His Excellency.

I have the Honor to be
&c. &c. &c.
[signed] R. MATHEWS

Endorsed
Copy
To
Brig. Genl. St Leger
at Montreal 17h July.

[B 131, p 194]

ABRAHAM CUYLER TO CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS.

MONTREAL 17h July 1783

DEAR SIR,

The day after my return I did myself the honor of writing when I had not time to thank you for the good offices in mentioning me to your friends in the Upper Posts, which has been the means to facilitate my business; their friendly attention puts me under every obligation—your friend the command[t] at Detroit made me one of his family during my stay & passed the time very agreeable—I found it necessary to proceed to Makina to receive a payment that could not be effected at Detroit, while there Capt. Robertson paid me every attention & I am only mortifyd that their happy situation and good harmony will be too soon disturbed our allies the natives are alarmed at the sacrifice made of them.

I mention'd in my last that I found here my friends Mess[rs] Glens on a visit by whom I learn that the generality of the country are not pleased with their Independence & the moderate apprehend the evils that must unavoidably ensue, these gentlemen intend to return to morrow & this morn. I called with them at Brigadier St Legers for his pass port whom replyed that he was not authorized to grant any but he supposed there would be no difficulty for them to proceed, as they had entered by His Excellency's permission on the footing of visitors to return again, but to avoid delay in case they might be stopped, I beg that you will please to sollicit His Excellency's permission to signify the same pr first post to the commanding officer at the out posts.

I remain with much
esteem
D[r] Sir
Your most humble Servant
A. CUYLER

Capt Mathews'
Secy. to His Excelly
The Comm[r] in Chief

Endorsed: A 1783.
From A. Cuyler Esq[r]
17th July Rec[d] 19h
[B 165, p 100]

MAJOR ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GENL. ALLAN MACLEAN.

Copy Letter Major De Peyster to Brig. Genl. Maclean, dated Detroit 17h July 1783.

SIR

I am favoured with your Letters of the 6h & 7h Instant. You will I hope before this reaches you, have dispatched the Missionaries from General Lincoln round by Oswego, or Lake Champlain, it would now be very dangerous for them to travel from hence to Fort Pitt.

Runers are just come in from the Indian Country with accounts that the Kentuck People had attacked & carried off a number of Horses belonging to the Indian Hunters, who were hunting on their own grounds on this side the Ohio. The Indians not willing to loose their Property, pursued the Virginians, attacked them & killed three men, and had one of their indians mortally wounded.

I have made every possible inquiry, and can assure you, that the Kentuckers were the sole aggressors, and I have mentioned the particulars, that they may be candidly related to prevent misrepresentations, and the bad consequences that might insue by the Lawless proceedings of the People at Kentuck, the Indians being disposed to Peace & Friendly Treaty with the People on the Frontiers of the United States. It is lucky that Shirlock has reached home before this happened; To-morrow I am to be cursed with a visit from seventy Cherokees & other Southern Indians amounting to two hundred who I am told bring Letters from St. Augustine. It is said that at their departure war reigned in that quarter more than ever, so that I suppose they must have been several months on the road; what to do with these Gentry I know not, They will look very black at my empty hands after coming from such a distance. You need not be under any apprehensions for the two Moravians, I have got good security for their remaining at their plantation near this Place, and for their good behaviour.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient and
most humble Servant
A. S. Depeyster

Brig. Genl. Maclean
[B 103, p 273]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

Niagara 17h July 1783.

Sir

I have the honor herewith to transmit to your Excellency Copies of two Letters from Major De Peyster, which letters will inform you of the Proceedings of the Major, respecting the Commissioners of Congress to the Indian Nations. On the Evening of the 10h these Commissioners arrived here, where they were treated with every kind of civility and freedom, excepting that of communicating their Instructions to the Six Nations, that being a matter beyond my reach, without first having your Excellencys orders—Indeed the nature of these Instructions was such, as in my humble opinion, rendered them improper to be communicated to the Six Nations, while we remain in

the Possession of the Upper Posts, Except your Excellency should order the contrary—Mr. Douglas appears to be a shrewd sensible man, but he has conducted himself while here with Propriety, yet I found it would be impossible, to detain him, and his companion here, to wait for your Excellency's Instructions, or the arrival of Sir John Johnson (as either of these events were uncertain) without their having opportunities of frequent intercourse with the Indians as Mr. Douglas speaks several different dialects of the Indian Nations, and notwithstanding all my attention Captain Brant had a conversation with them, but it was of his seeking and not theirs; I therefore found it necessary to let them go, after remaining here six days & I sent a Batteau with a serjeant & seven men of the Kings & 34th to conduct them to Oswego, sober good men, they went off Perfectly contented with their reception here.—I also enclose for your Excellency's Information a copy of Mr. Douglas's Instructions and also the copy of a Resolve of Congress upon which these Instructions are founded, & I request that I may honored be with your commands, to direct me how I am to act. I had some conversation with Mr. Douglass, and he candidly confessed, that part of his instructions had much better been omitted; I had almost told him they were insolent; but I thought it was best to be moderate.

Mr Douglass & his companion Capt. McCully left this on the 16h at one o'clock, at Twelve I received a Letter from him, and at one I sent him an answer; copy of his Letter with my answer. I have the honor, to transmit to your Excellency—had I proposed to these Commissioners to go to Canada I am convinced they would have accepted of the offer but I did not think it was proper or necessary, at this time to give your Excellency that trouble, as they had no authority for that purpose.

Upon the whole I have endeavoured to act in this Bussiness as I thought best for His Majesty's Service, and I am not without hopes that both Major Depeyster's conduct and my own, will meet with your Excellency's approbation.

I have the honor to be
most respectfully
Your Excellency's
most obedient and most
Humble Servant
ALLEN MACLEAN

General Haldimand

Endorsed:
From A 1783
B. Genl. Maclean 17h July
Rec[d] 2nd Augt concerning Mr Douglas
To be copied with the enclosures Ent[d] in Book C (No 3) fol[o] 16.
[B 103, p 265]

JOHN CAMPBELL TO DELEGATES IN CONGRESS.

PITTSBURG July 19h 1783.

GENTLEMEN,

In consequence of a memorial I presented to His Excellency the Governor & the Council of Virginia, I understood from His Excellency that the Delegates in Congress from that state were instructed to move Congress to make application & require restitution from the British Commander in Chief in Canada & New York of all Papers belonging to the citizens of America which during the War fell into the hands of the British & if Congress did not choose to make such Demand then the Virginia Delegates were to apply for their own.

His Excellency directed me to give in a schedule of mine but I was so hurry'd whilst at Richmond that I neglected so to do, it is now more convenient for me to send immediately to Congress than Virginia, I therefore take the liberty of troubling you with the Inclosed and hope it will not arrive too late.

I have already suffered great loss & many severity's by the Enemy and should it so happen that I fail in retrieving these papers great damage may accrue, you can easily perceive by the nature of them the importance of them to me, and I trust it is unnecessary to press you on the subject and am most respectfully

Gentlemen
Your obedient most
Humble Servant
JOHN CAMPBELL

In case any part or the whole of these papers should reach you be so good as to give them to James Milligan Esq. Comptroller who will send them to me.

[B 175, p 216]

PETITION OF MRS. ELIZ. ANDREWS.

DETROIT 19th July 1783

SIR

I had the honor to receive through Captain Schank the enclosed which shews your Excellency's gracious intentions toward me, in allowing a support for myself and children who's dependence is alone on government; for which I beg that your Excellency will accept of my sincere and grateful thanks.

The small sum left us by the late Captain Andrews is now almost exhausted, necessity therefore emboldens me to draw on Your Excell-

ency for one Hundred Pounds Sterling in favour of Captain Chabert, who will have the honor to deliver this; which Bill I hope your Excellency's Humanity will induce to accept and humbly request of your Excellency to be pleased to let me know through Captain Schank your further intentions with regard to the Pension, and through what channel I am to receive the same, I trust that your Excellency's goodness will pardon any impropriety that I may commit in addressing your Excellency with this hope, I have the honor to be with great submission,

Sir
Your Excellency's
most Devoted
and much obliged Humble
Servant.
ELIZ. ANDREWS.

End: Mrs Andrews
of Detroit
of July 19h
Rec Augt 20h
to know what Pension she is to receive & thro' what Channel to be paid.
[B 216, p 145]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA 19 July 1783.

SIR,

In my letter of the 17h I had the honor to transmit to your Excellency Copies of all the correspondence that passed between Major De Peyster & myself and Captain Douglass the Commissioner of Congress to the Indian Nations, but omitted to enclose for your Perusal the copy of a Letter from General Lincoln to Major De Peyster, Mr. Douglas also gave me a Paper containing the names of Prisoners taken by the Western Indians, since the beginning of last April, and some of them so late as the 20h May taken from Westmorland County Pensilvania, copy of that Paper I have the honor to enclose, Mr. Douglas told me that it was chiefly on account of these late outrages that Congress sent him into the Indian Country, that the State of Pensilvania had made a Law making it fellony for any of their Inhabitants to cross the Ohio. Copy of the names of Prisoners lately taken I have sent to Major Depeyster, & I have requested that he would endeavour to recover these Prisoners from the Indians, and to use every means & method in his Power to restrain the Indians, and to tell them that it will be impossible for your Excellency to assist

them or Protect them, if they do not follow your advice in keeping quiet and not to go to war as Peace is now made.

I have the honor to be respectfully
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most humble Servant
ALLAN MACLEAN.

General Haldimand.
[B 103, p 275]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA 19 July 1783.

SIR

It is my duty to inform your Excellency that should we continue to victuall the same number of Troops and Indians we have done, and are doing, we shall want a considerable addition of flour; Eleven Hundred Barrels will be wanted at this Post to compleat it to the 24h May 1784, but we have more than sufficient of Pork & every other species and they will want Flour at Detroit for 129 days to compleat them to the 24th May 1784, Pork & every other species of Provisions they have more than sufficient except Butter, and we can spare them plenty of Butter from this Place, and I believe there is sufficient flour to spare at Carleton Island, to make up all our deficiencies here & at Detroit; I have had no Provision Return from Michilimackinac for three months past, so that I do not know what they may want there if any.

I have the honor to be respectfully
Your Excellency's
most obedient &
most humble Servant
ALLAN MACLEAN

General Haldimand
[B 103, p 276]

CAPT. DAN. ROBERTSON TO CAPT. DEDERICK BREHM.

MICHILIMACKINAC 20h July 1783.

DEAR SIR,

I have very little to say since my last to you, only my great

Distress for want of Rum, the Indians do not resort to the Post as before but they must have a little milk in preference, to everything else that come, every abuse cannot be prevented so very quick, tho' I think it can be done, and was it our good Fortune to keep the Post, without the flattery, I am capable of reducing the expenses and bring things to a Decent pitch without risquing the discontent of the Indians—and all this without the great Pomp &c. &c. &c. of Superintendants, Agents, Commissarys or other Indians officers, however of all this let the Great Judge, it is my real opinion.

With the attention of Mr. Wright the small vessel will be ready to Launch, I have had no materials as yet from Detroit for her, I have picked up old pieces of Ropes and made Okam in the best manner I could by the sick in the Hospital.

Now Sir, as I cannot foresee much dependence for all my extra trouble and expense, I think His Excellency might give me this Vessel which will cost a mere trifle and may perhaps bring me a little money in the end and I doubt not but you will be pleased to lay this before him, which may answer some purpose as His Excellency always seemed inclined to serve me.

I am with most esteem
Dear Sir
Your most obedt & most humble
Servt
DAN ROBERTSON

Cap. Brehm.

End: On His Majesty's Service
To
Captain Brehme &c &c
Quebec
20h July
Letter or Memorial of Cap Robertson
Mackinac
for the Vessel, as a present.

[B 216, p 147]

ROBERT ELLICE TO CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS.

MONTREAL 21st July 1783.

SIR,

On my return to this place, I found several Letters from Detroit, leting me know of the Indue influence made use of to recover Mr Caylers debt from Gaint Greverat, & that he has actually received a great part of it from the property of Andrew Greverat & Virger furnished by me; & which is contrary to the Laws of this Country—They are due me at this day no less than £9525 Cy. & the above alarming

circumstance has induced me to memorial His Excy Genl. Haldimand on the subject, which I herewith enclose & begg you will present—I hope His Excy will give a favourable answer & that you will be enabled to send me a letter to Major De Peyster on the subject by return of Post, as I propose setting out for Detroit on monday. The present Firm from whom Mr. Cayler has received the money & effects is Graverat & Virger Mr Andrews (Brother to the late Ct Andrews) having sold out his share to them, some time ago, but he is still liable to me for the debt, & if this mater is not settled agreeable to Justice & as the Laws may direct, it may be the means of his Ruin.

I am with respect
Sir
Your most obt.
& verry Hble Sevt
ROBT ELLICE

Capt. Mathews
Secretary to the commander in Chief
[B 75–1, p 137]

LT. COL. ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN.

DETROIT 24h July 1783.

SIR

I am honored with your letters of the 9h 10h & 12h Inst. and am happy to find I have your approbation with regard to the Missionaries from Congress, I have therefore no more to say on that head, than to assure you, that I shall steadily pursue the same line of conduct, with all who begin at the wrong end.

Mons[r] Lasselle is willing to take back his store, and says he will settle the matter with Mr. Bliss who gave him £30 for the stove when he knew he could sell it at Detroit for £45.

I sent the three Provision Returns myself, the last for the month of June went in the Hope. I now have the honor to inclose the Return for the 24th July, by which you will see we can compleat Michilimackinac to next June with Pork (such as it is) and Pease, but we shall want Flour, Oatmeal, and Butter to carry us through the Winter Flour may be purchased here.

As the Garrison of Michilimackinac is victual'd about to December, I will wait your orders, before I send them six months more.

Brig. Genl. Maclean [signed] AT. S. DE PEYSTER

Endorsed: No 1—
Copy of a Letter from Lieut Col. De Peyster to Brig Genl. Maclean dated Detroit 24h July 1783.
[B 103, p 286]

INDIAN COUNCIL AT DETROIT

In Council Detroit 30h July 1783.
Present
Lieut Colonel At. S. De Peyster commandt
Mr Babey and Alex McKee Esq^{r} Dy. Agent
The officers of the garrison
The several Interpreters
A Band of Shawanese

Lieut Col. De Peyster address'd the Shawaneese on several strings.

Children:

I am very sorry to be obliged to assemble you here upon a disagreeable subject, having been informed that, notwithstanding the strictest injunctions and your Promises not to attack the americans, that some of your People spilt blood, I desire to know from you every circumstance that I may give you my sentiments thereon.

The Snake, a Shawaneese then said

Father:

A Party of the Chi, li ca, thi, ki. Village went out to hunt four of them being here present, declare, "that while hunting, on this side of the Ohio, about 30 miles from their village their Horses were taken away from their camp at night, that the Chief finding that their Horses were taken away resolved, with his men to follow their tracks, after recollecting that one Sherlock came lately to them from the Virginians with propositions of Amity and agreed that Hostilities should cease while both parties remained un-molested, the chief said to his young men, those who have taken our Horses are no Virginians, for after the agreement made between us, we could not believe that they were of that People, we therefore continued to follow their tracks to the Ohio and overtook them, we discovered two men who were painted and in possession of our Horses, upon which we fir'd, killed one and called to the other to surrender, which he refused to do, and at the same time level'd his piece upon one of the Indians who received his shot thro' his shirt, the Indian firing the same time killed him. The chief then desired his young men who had crossed the Rocky River with him to look out and endeavour to meet with Sherlock who had come among them with a flag, as he wished to tell him what had pass'd and that his People have not kept their word but when we came to the place where he was to pass, we found he had already pass'd it, on which we concluded to report the circumstances to our Father as

soon as we had finished our hunt, this affair happened about the 10h June.

Lieut Col. De Peyster then said

Children!

I am extremely sorry that this affair has happened and much more that you did not take the two new Prisoners and bring them in to this place, if you had, it would have told greatly in favour of your nation and would not only show that you are attentive to the orders lately sent to you from your Father, but were able to set an example to your enemies, I own its very hard to have your property taken away, but the times are very Critical the World wants to be at Peace & its time they should be so, but I fear this affair will bring on bad consequences, if so, it must be an affair of your own, as your Father can take no part in it, let me recommend to you, in case a similar affair should happen, "that you will spill no more blood, for depend upon it wherever blood is shed there will be retaliation. when I first heard about this matter, I communicated it to the General at Niagara, who writes me word that the Six Nations are extremely sorry for it, and you may be assured that you will soon hear from them upon the subject.

Children!

These things I beg may be convey'd thro' the Indian Country (delivers several Strings) that I once more request of them not to put themselves in the way of such accidents & in case an enemy come to molest them, as they can be but a few runagades they had much better take them alive and bring them in, for when matters are quite settled, you may depend upon their being punished severely by their own Laws, this request is upon your account, for as your Father has already made Peace with the Americans, I repeat to you again, he is bound in honor to keep Peace and can afford you no assistance if you foolishly bring mischief upon yourselves.

Children!

As you have mised of Mr. Sherlock, I shall communicate this affair to the General and the Six Nations in hopes that they will take such steps as to prevent the bad consequences—

Copy from the book of Minutes

J. SCHIEFFELIN

Secy.

Endorsed:

Copy of a Council held at Detroit July 30h 1783 by Lieut Colonel De Peyster Commandant &c. with a Band of Shawanese.

Copies for inclosure to Letter No 14 to Lord North.

Copy

Entd in Book C. (No 3) fol. 19.

[B 103, p 288]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA 31 July 1783.

SIR

[I have the honor to enclose herewith for Your Excellency's perusal the copy of a letter I received lately from Major De peyster by which Your Excellency will see that the Virginians on the frontiers, will bring on an Indian War if they can; I have consulted with Brig. Genl. Sir John Johnson & Colonel Butler and they are of opinion; as well as myself, that it will be very proper, to give the earliest Intelligence possible of the true state of this affair to the Commanding officer of the United States in the Northern District, to prevent the bad consequences that may arise from the Misrepresentations of the Kentuck People to Congress Sir John is so well persuaded that the Kentuckers will not hesitate to misrepresent this matter, in order to bring on an Indian war, that he has wrote a few Lines to General Schuyler, stating the matters as they really are, and as I lately had a very polite letter from Colonel Willet, it gave me an opportunity of writing him a few Lines, and sending him an Extract from Major De Peyster's letter to me, in order to prevent any attack being made on the Indian Country at so improper a time, and I shall be happy if my conduct meets with your Excellency's approbation. Copy of my letter to Major Willet I have the honor to transmit for your Information.]

I have the honor to be
respectfully
Your Excellency's
most humble and
most obedient Servant
ALLAN MACLEAN.

General Haldimand

Extract within the red mark for inclosure to Lord North No 14.
The extract marked ( ) to be copied
[B 103, p 293 or 298]

Monthly return of the different Posts upon the Upper Lakes. Niagara August 1st 1783.

Officers Commanding	Posts	Regts	Officers Present											Serjeants present	Drummers present	Effective R & File			Total	
			Commission						Staff											
			Colonels	Lt. Colonels	Majors	Captains	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Captains	Adjutants	Qr Masters	Surgeons	Mates			Present & fit for duty	Sick present	On detachment		
Lt Col De Peyster	Detroit	King's Regt	----	1	----	2	5	----	----	----	----	----	----	10	3	272	25	----	297	368
		Rangers	----	----	----	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	3	2	71	----	----	71	
Capt. Robertson	Michilimack c	King's Regt	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	1	3	2	58	5	----	63	95
		84th Regt	----	----	----	1	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	32	----	----	32	

[B 173, p 122]

ALLAN MACLEAN, *Brig. General.*

Monthly Report of the present State & Distribution of Powder, Small Arms, Ammunition, &c. at the several Posts in Canada.

SOREL 1st Augt. 1783

Where at	Corned Powder Whole Barrels lbs		Cartridges							Flints		
			English					French				
			Musq. wt. Ball	Musq wt Ball & 4 Buck Shot	Musq wt. Ball & 3 Buck Shot	Musqt wt 15 Buck Shot each	Carbine	Musquet	Fusil	Musquet	Carbine	Pistol
	Serviceable	Unserv.	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Servble	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serv.	Servble.	Serv.
Detroit 1st Mar 1783	32.98	----	6,029	----	----	----	----	----	----	3774	60	----
Michilc 31 Jany 1783	----	----	5,000	----	----	----	----	----	----	1731	780	----

[B 156, p 340]

LT. COL. ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN,

DETROIT the 1st August 1783.

SIR

I am honored with your dispatches by the Hope. The Faith is arrived with the Indian Presents which are now unloading and have the appearance of having been pillaged. A survey will determine what has been stolen to those who may have the account of what is sent I have neither received Letter or Invoice relative to them.

(Every possible enquiry has been made for the Prisoners mentioned in Mr. Douglas's list, but to no effect—so that they must have been taken by the Cherokees before the order for restraining the Indians reached them.

E. (I have also spoken with Indians who were personally concern'd in the late affair when their Horses were stolen by the Virginians—. The inclosed is a copy of what passed upon the occasion, to which they then made no reply, but have since declared that they thought it hard their proceedings should be found fault with as they knew no reason why they should expose their lives in endeavouring to take Armed Robbers prisoners—One of the men they nevertheless summoned to surrender and he answered them by pulling a trigger. The Interpreters with the principal chief of the Shawanese are gone off with Belts and strings to endeavour to find the hunting parties on the Banks of tne Ohio and communicate your sentiments to them.)

It would be in vain for Mr. McKee to attempt to assemble them at any given place at present, and he will be absolutely required here on receipt of Sir John Johnson's further Instructions, which assuredly must arrive by the first Vessels, as he knows we cannot proceed 'till we hear from him, and he must before now have determined something with the Six Nations. I fear whilst the Hatchet remains in the hands of the Indians that they will not altogether pay strict regard to our injunctions—as yet you know we have only advised them to sit still &c, but the solemn business of burying the Hatchet is to follow—we have the goods, but must wait the orders.

I am surprized not to have had one line from the Superintendent General, as I wrote to him on receipt of his Instructions which were directed to the Officer Commanding the Indian Department at Detroit. Sir John knows the Business has always been carried on by the Commanding Officer of the Post at Detroit as well as Michilimackinac—I therefore urged the necessity of some one being by him appointed to the office. Mr. McKee is Deputy Agent for the Shawanese Country by the appointment of Sir Wm. Johnson, and Mr. Duperon Baby acts by the

appointment of the Commanding Officer—I should be sorry to give offence to either of those gentlemen, they are both necessary and therefore wish them both to be employed.

I should be happy Sir, if you will take the trouble of communicating this letter to Sir John Johnson, if he is at Niagara.

Brig. General Maclean [signed] At. S. De Peyster

Endorsed:

No 2

Copy of a Letter from Lt. Col. De Peyster to Brig. Genl. Maclean dated at Detroit the 1st August Extract for Lord North No 14—Copy of the Extract marked ( ). Entd. in Book C. (No 3.) folo. 22

[B 103, p 304]

LT. COL. ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN.

Detroit the 1st August 1783.

Sir

A few nights ago I was called up by Captain Grant who informed me that eight of his sailors had deserted and requested a party might be sent after them under the direction of Lt. & Commodore Harrow. I accordingly detached 1 serjeant, one corporal, Twelve Rangers & one Interpreter and some Indians. Mr. Harrow is returned & reports that he found their Boat twenty miles beyond Sandusky, and on being informed by some Syaas that the men had left it eight and forty hours before he sent ten white & eight Indians in pursuit of them. If this detachment fail in taking them, we shall scarce be able to keep a seaman, as the spirit of Desertion is too prevalent in that Department

[signed] At. S. De Peyster

Brig Genl Maclean

Endorsed No. 3.

Copy of a Letter from Lt. Col De Peyster to Brig. Genl. Maclean dated at Detroit 1st of August 1783.

[B 103, p 311]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

Niagara, 1st August, 1783.

Sir

This morning to my great surprise, three Batteaux's arrived from Schenectady Loaded with Rum to trade at the Upper posts; they Brought Papers from General Schuyler and Governor Clinton, and a certificate from the present Mayor of Albany. Your Excellency may easily Believe, that allowing them to proceed on that Bussiness without your orders & approbation was what I could not permit on any

account—Indeed as Major Ross was at Oswego when they passed, I am at a Loss to guess why he did not stop them there, and report them to Your Excellency without permitting them to Proceed to this Place, Here they now are, and here they shall remain till I have the honor of receiving your commands about them; I have ordered their Liquors to be put into a place of security in the mean time. I certainly would have ordered them to return back immediately, but that I was afraid it might be looked upon as an act of violence in me, as Major Ross allowed them to come here, But I explained to them; how improper it was in them; to come to trade here so soon, Even before the Definitive treaty of Peace was signed, or before the commercial Treaty had been ratified and concluded, that what was still stronger that no British Merchant could come here, without having first obtained a regular Permission from your Excellency, under certain conditions & restrictions, that such being the case, the only, and the greatest favour I could grant them; was to let them remain here, and that I was doubtfull how far I might be justified to your Excellency, in permitting them to remain here, but that I would wish it, in order to convince them, that our humanity, good nature and forbearance, was greatly superior to their own, as they were daily forming resolves, threatening with death any of our People that should come amongst them. They told me that they really did not come to Trade, had only brought a few Liquors with them, that their Chief Errant was, to try and recover sums due to them at Detroit since the 1775; I however see by their Papers, that they were to proceed to Mackina, in case they did not sell their goods at some intermediate Post between this place and Makina. I am therefore to request that your Excellency will have the goodness to let me know by the earliest opportunity what I am to do in this Bussines, that I may act accordingly—and this I request the more anxiously, as I understand that a number of other Boats were Preparing at Schenectady to come here, In the mean time I have taken it upon me, to direct the commanding officer at Oswego to stop all such Boats till I should be honored with your Excellency's commands about them—or till he should receive orders from Head Quarters on that subject.

I have the honor to be
most respectfully
Your Excellency's
most obedient & most
Humble Servant
ALLAN MACLEAN

General Haldimand

P. S. Our Indian friends look at these People very crooked indeed, and I was glad Sir John was here at the time five or six Indians half drunk came up to Mr. Todd of Montreal, and taking him for one them told him in broken English "You damn Yankee what brought you here, but luckily an Indian Officer was by who settled the matter quietly.

As Sir John sends a canoe off to day to go with a message to the Oneida Village, I directed one of the Principal men come here from Schenectady to write to his friends below, to stop all other boats from coming here, untill this matter is properly settled and understood, which can only be done by applying to Your Excellency for what Purpose this intelligence I hope will have the desired effect on these wrong headed insolent People.

August the 2nd 1783.

Sir

This moment the Merchants brought me the Letter which I have the honor herewith to transmit to Your Excellency. I acquainted them with my having taken effectual steps to prevent any more such People Passing Oswego till I had the honor of receiving your Excellency's orders, and that I had also got these three People to write to the Magistrates of Albany not to permit any more Boats or People to come up here, and with this answer they were well pleased, untill they have Your Excellency's determination.

I have the honor to be
most respectfully
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most humble Servant
Allan Maclean

Endorsed:
From A 1783
B. Genl. Maclean 1st August
Recd 12h at St. Charles
No 1
Bateaux from Schenectady
Copies for Lord North's Letter No 14
Copy
Entd in Book C. (No 3) fol. 22.
[B 103, p 299]

MAJOR GEN. STEUBEN TO COL. FORBES MACBEAN.

Chambly Augt 3rd 1783.

Sir

I take the freedom to inform you that I am this far on my Route,

to Quebec on a proposed Interview, public in its nature, with His Excellency General Haldimand.

Major North my Aid-de-camp who is the Bearer of this, preceeds me for the purpose of announcing my embassy, I persuade myself, Sir, that your Politeness precludes the necessity of my requesting for him the necessary Passport.

I have the honor to be Sir
your most obedient
Humble Servant
STEUBEN

Colonel Macbean
[B 175, p 218]

Major Genl

MAJOR GEN. STEUBEN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND

SIR

The United States of America in Congress having charged their Comm[r] in Chief with making the necessary arrangements with the Comm[r] in Chief of the British Armies, for receiving the Posts now occupied by the Troops of His Britannic Majesty & which are within the limits of the United States, for this object, as well as for the many others relative to the preliminary articles of Peace, I am ordered by His Excellency Genl. Washington to concert such measures with your Excellency as shall be mutually agreeable.

Major North my aid-de-camp will inform your Excelly that I am on my Route to Quebec, where in a few days I hope to have the honor of assuring your Excellency in person that I am with the most profound respect.

Your Excellency's
&c. &c. &c.
STEUBEN

Chambly
Augt. 3rd 1783.
[B 175, p 217]

Maj. Genl.

COL. FORBES MACBEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

SORREL Augt 3rd 1783.

SIR

Major North, aid-de-camp to Major General Baron de Steuben in the services of the United States of America arrived here this evening & delivered me a Letter from that General, a copy of which is enclosed.

I have given Major North the Passport required, as he will have the honor of delivering this Letter to your Excellency.

I am Sir
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
FORBES MACBEAN
Colonel.

His Excelly
General Haldimand.
[B 175, p 218]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA 8th August 1783.

SIR

Herewith I have the honor to enclose to your Excellency a duplicate of the Contingent Accompt of the Upper Posts for the last six months amounting to £123–10 shillings New York Currency, and I have of this date Drawn upon Your Excellency for that sum in the usual manner payable to the order of Messrs Douglas & Livingston. I have also the honor to transmit to Your Excellency copies of three Letters I just received from Lieut. Col. De Peyster. The first No. 1 dated the 24h July & No 2 & 3 both dated the 1st Augt. and the coppy of an Indian Councill. Lieut Col. Depeyster in his Letter of the 24h July says that the deficiency of Flour to compleat the Upper Posts may be purchased at Detroit, I have wrote to him last week desiring him to let me know for Your Excellency's information what flour sold at per hundred weight at Detroit, and that in case it was reasonable, it was Possible that you might order some to be purchased, how soon I have his answer I shall transmit it to your Excellency.

In some of my former Letters I had the honor to mention the manner in which Indian Presents were sent in from Canada, Sir John Johnson being here, I had no right to Enquire, but your Excellency will see that Lieut Colonel Depeyster complains of his not receiving Letter or Invoice, and that the goods appear to have been plundered; all I can say is, that we could not get from the Indian Department any List or return of the number of Bails, Barrels or Packages sent to Detroit and on that account, that no Regular Pass could be made out as usual, which puts it out of my Power to give Lieut Col. Depeyster any kind of information, the Gentleman that had the charge of the Indian Presents is now gone to Detroit, and its to be hoped he will be able to clear it up, why he did not go with the goods I cannot say.

In spite of all my efforts I am sorry to inform your Excellency that there has been a much larger quantity of Rum expended than I could

wish, in about sixteen days not less than 422 gallons sixty gallons of that quantity Colonel Buttler carried with him to the Missisaga country, where he has gone with presents for 500 Missisaga Indians. I was very glad that Colonel Buttler made this Proposal as it will prevent their coming here, and save a quantity of Provisions. Colonel Buttler carried two of his own People with him, that he can depend upon, to leave in that country, to this Proposal I consented *only* untill your Excellency's farther Pleasure should be known which I request I may have soon, I also request that you may be pleased to signify to me for my guidance what may be thought a reasonable quantity of Rum monthly for the Six Nations for it appears to me that the People at the Head of Indian Department seem to vie with each other who shall expend most Rum & the great Chiefs are striving who shall drink most Rum

I have the honor herewith to send Your Excellency a Return of the Number of People in the Indian Dept. drawing Provisions at this Post the number of Officers is 23, and 13 forresters in all 36, their families & servants amounts 62, a coppy of this Return I gave to Sir John Johnson when here—40 chiefs and warriors of the Six Nations are going to Detroit to morrow in order to meet the Creeks & Cherokees &c and to form a treaty of alliance & friendship together, this was settled by Sir John Johnson when here, Mr. Dease & another Indian officer goes with them.

I have the honor to be
most respectfully
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most Humble Servant
ALLAN MACLEAN.

General Haldimand
[B 103, p 318]

Distribution of Brass & Iron Ordance at the Upper Posts Sorell August 10h 1783.

	Brass								Iron									
Pounders	12	12	6	4	3		Mortars		Pounders						Howitzers	Mortars		
Where at	Medium	Light	Light	Light	Grass hoppers	Amuzets	Inch									Inch		Total
							8	4 2-5	18	12	9	6		½	8	3	4 2-5	
Michilimackinac	----	----	2	----	------	4	----	1	----	----	----	2	----	4	----	2	------	15
Detroit	----	2	3	----	2	----	----	4	1	1	4	5	4	3	----	----	1	30

FORBES MACBEAN.

[B 156, p 344]

SIR JOHN JOHNSON TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

MONTREAL 11th August
1783.

SIR

I have the honor to transmit herewith the Proceedings of the several meetings held with the Six Nations &c at Niagara, and with the Messasagas at Carleton Island, by the latter your Excellency will observe that some uneasiness has arisen among them in consequence of a Report prevailing that a number of the Six Nations intend Settling in the Neighborhood of Cataraqui they seem to have no objection to White People settling there, but say that if their Brothers the Six Nations come there they are so numerous, they will overrun their hunting grounds and oblige them to retire to new & distant grounds not so good or convenient to them, these objections how r may easily be removed by a purchase of such part of their country as your Excellency may think necessary for the use of the Mohawks and others who may wish to establish themselves on that side of the Lake. I should imagine a purchase of the lands including the Islands from the Bay of Kenty downwards, and including the Crown Lands, would be sufficient to answer every purpose both for Loyalists and Indians.

I beg leave to request that as the officers and men of my Regiment were the foremost in opposing His Majesty's Ennemies and the first that joined his Forces in this Province, they may be indulged with the first choice of Lands, should any be granted to them as they have had reason to expect from the Proclamation Issued at the commencement of the war.

Captain Brant, John Isaac and a number of other Deputies from the Six Nations accompanied by Lieut Colonel Butler, or Mr Dease were to set off for Detroit soon after I left Niagara to meet the Cherokees, Creeks and Western Indians assembled there in order to communicate what had passed at Niagara, and to strengthen their confederacy by a union of all the nations.

Major Scott having been with me on my Tour, and being well informed of everything relative to the situation, disposition and Temper the Indians are in at present, as well as of many particulars relative to the Posts &c begs leave to offer his service (should Your Excellency think it necessary) to be the bearer of any report you may think proper to make to His Majesty's Minister on this occasion, and as there is little service for him to be employed in at present, and it may

be of great advantage to him, I wish his offer may meet with Your Excellency's approbation.

I have the honor to be with great respect
Sir
Your Excellencys
most obedient and
most humble Servant
JOHN JOHNSON

His Excellency
General Haldimand

Endorsed:—From 1783
B. Genl. Sir J Johnson
11h Augt Recd 12th

[B 115, p 138]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO GEN. WASHINGTON.

SOREL 11h Augt 1783.

SIR

I have had the Honor to receive, by the hands of Major General Baron de Steuben, Your Excellency's Letter of 12 of July last, communicating to me your having received Instructions from the Congress of the United States to make proper arrangements with the Commanders in Chief of the British Forces in America for receiving Possession of the Posts in the United States occupied by the Troops of His Britannic Majesty agreeable to the 7h article of the Provisional Treaty & your having appointed the Baron de Steuben to form the said arrangements with me for receiving the Posts & Fortresses under my direction. And also acquainting me that the Baron is charged with Instructions from your Excellency to visit the Posts within the Boundary of the United States upon the River St. Lawrence and the Lakes above, for the purpose of having a report made to you of the measures necessary for the Garrisoning & support of them.

In answer to Your Excellency's Letter, I beg leave to assure you, Sir, that few things would afford me greater pleasure than to manifest my Readiness to comply with Your Excellency's wishes, as far as it is consistent with my Duty, persuaded that Your Excellency does not expect I should do more. I proceed to acquaint you that His Majesty's Proclamation declaring a cessation of Hostilities with the Powers at War—& particular orders to comply with it, are the only Instructions I have as yet received upon the important subject of Peace.

Thus situated a strict observance of my duty & of the rules of war practiced by all nations, leaves me no alternative but that of deferring a compliance with your Requests until I shall be properly authorized

to receive them. While I regret the unavoidable disappointment which the Baron de Steuben has met with in the execution of your Excellency's commands, I feel myself indebted to an occurrence which has procured to me the acquaintance of an officer of so much repute in the Line of his Profession, and who stands so high in your Excellency's esteem.

As the Baron will communicate to your Excellency the substance of our conversation upon the subject of his commission I shall add no more here than to assure your Excellency that every measure which obedience to the commands of my Sovereign & the most Humane Inclination could suggest, & which the indefatigible endeavours of my officers serving in the Upper Country & the Force of Presents could effect, has been unweariedly employed in restraining the Indians and reconciling them to Peace, and it is with sincere Pleasure I acquaint Your Excellency that my efforts have been compleatly successful, notwithstanding the hostile attempts which have been made against the upper Country, long after their happy effects had been experienced upon the frontiers.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most Humble Servant

His Excelly
General Washington

Endorsed: To His Excellency
General Washington
(Copy for Lord North's Letter
No 14)

[B 175, p 222]

MAJOR GEN. STEUBEN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

Sorell 11h August 1783.

Sir

After having received from Your Excellency a decided answer to the requisitions which in the name of the United States, I had the honor to make, it appears useless to renew the subject, but as the event of my mission will perhaps be of consequence to those in whose names we act, I take the liberty to request your Excellency's final answer to my request in writing.

Every object of Dispute between Great Britain and the United States of America is done away by the Articles which were signed on

the —— of —— 1783 by the Commissioners of the two powers—those articles are by the United States considered as definitive.

The Reciprocal Delivery of Prisoners, the recalling the Auxiliary Troops, the arrangements for the evacuation of New York, & the communication which is opened between us and the British Posts in that state all prove that the Court of Great Britain consider the articles above mentioned as definitive & unchangeable.

The United States of America wish to establish a perfect harmony with Great Britain by making good every engagement on her part & at the same time they have a right to expect that every promise which has been made on the part of Great Britain will be fulfilled.

A delivery of the Posts within the limits of the United States now occupied by the British is promised in the articles before mentioned—this at present I am not instructed to insist on, but I am ordered to demand of your Excellency a safe conduct to, & the liberty of visiting them, that I may be able to make such arrangement for the interest of the United States as may be necessary when they shall be delivered up.

To this Demand I beg Your Excellency will please to give a late General Answer.

I have the Honor to be
Sir
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most Humble Servant
STEUBEN
Major Genl.

His Excelly
General Haldimand
[B 175, p 220]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO MAJOR GEN. STEUBEN.

ST. JOHNS 12h August 1783

SIR

In answer to the Letter which I had the honor to receive from you yesterday, desiring a final answer, in writing to the requisitions which you have made in the name of the United States, I very readily comply with that desire, altho' the sense of my answer can be no more than a repetition of that which I have made to His Excelly. General Washington delivered to you under a flying seal. I have therefore the honor to acquaint you that however definitive the United States may consider the Provisional Treaty to be—The sense I have of my duty & of the Customs of War will not permit me to consider a cessation of Hostilities in that Light—The orders I have received direct a dis-

continuance of every hostile act on my part & an attention to Defensive measures only—I have most punctually obeyed them, & shall continue to do so until I shall receive His Majesty's further commands.

I have not a doubt of the wishes expressed in your Letter of the United States to establish a perfect Harmony with Great Britain, by making good every engagement on their part you will allow me at the same time to express an equal confidence that every Promise on the part of G. B. will in due time be fulfilled, but it is not for me to anticipate on this occassion—When the Ratification of the Peace shall be announced to me, I beg you will be assured that it will afford me the highest pleasure to execute every Instruction I shall receive relating to it, with the utmost punctuality & dispatch, untill this event shall arrive, it is totally out of my power to permit you to proceed to the Post in the Upper Country, or in fact to treat with you on the subject of your mission.

Wishing you a safe & agreeable passage, I have the honor to be

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Endorsed
To Major Genl
Baron de Steuben
12h August
(Copy for Letter to Lord North No 14)
[B 175, p 225]

MAJOR GEN STEUBEN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

[Translation]

CROWN POINT August 17th 1783

SIR,

I ask you kindly to receive my thanks for the civilities which you have heaped upon me: I would wish that happy circumstances would enable me in the same way to testify my gratitude to your Excellency I also owe my thanks to the officers of the different posts where I stayed & to those who did me the honor of accompanying me in my journey. The civilities and the politenesses which I have received from these gentlemen from my entrance into Canada till my return to Crown Point will never be effaced from my memory.

I have the honor to be
with the most profound esteem
Your Excellency's
very humble &
very obedient servant

Genl Haldimand

STEUBEN

Endorsed: From the Baron de Steuben of the 17h August received the 27h at Quebec.
[B 175, p 227]

BRIG. GEN. ALLEN MACLEAN TO CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS.

NIAGARA 17h August 1783.

SIR

For His Excellency's Information I have the honor to transmit herewith, a Letter I received from Messr[s] Hamilton & Cartwright, and in justice to these gentlemen I do assure you that every word contained in their Letter is matter of fact, and that they could last march have sold all the Rum that they Lent government wholesale at 20 | per gallon and that by receiving now the same quantity of Rum they must be very great sufferers, but from this Hardship its out of my power to relieve them, for should His Excellency not approve of paying them in cash for the 500 gallons they lent to Major Ross at Oswego last Spring, and which is now due to them, I am of opinion that it would be an act of justice done them, to let them have an additional quantity of rum to make up for a small part of the loss they must be at at the present price of Rum here, it being fallen from 24 | York to 16 | York currency.

It is also an act of justice I owe to Messr[s] Hamilton & Cartwright to say that they have always been the foremost in giving the lead by lending to Government everything in their house whether Dry Goods or Liquors—upon all occasions.

I have had no small Plague with supporting Mr. Douglas in his Exclusive Priviledge of Retailing Rum; the other merchants endeavouring to hurt him, I therefore this day gave out an order about it, which I shall take care to see executed agreeable to the Commander in Chiefs orders, renewed to me by your Letter of the 10h last April, The great cry was from the officers complaining that Douglas & Livingston sold their Rum higher than it could be got from others, and that they apprehended, that in the Exclusive Priviledge His Excellency did not mean that Douglas was not to sell his Rum at as low a Price as other People, in this I agreed with them, and sent for Douglas, and told him he must sell his Rum at the market Price, and he told me he would do so most willingly, the merchants were called together, and the Price in retail fixed at 16 | York Currency, After this agreement I received a Letter from Mr. Street, copy of which I enclose for His Excellency's Perusal, but as Mr. Street must know that he could not be permitted to retail to the garrison, the drift of the Letter must be to hurt Douglas, I have made no answer to Mr. Street, If the merchants really mean to lower the price of Rum tó twelve shillings they ought to apply in a body, to desire that

the Market Price of Rum might be twelve shillings for I have nothing to do with the Prices they will sell their goods or Liquors at, that is no part of my Business, Only that I apprehend that should the merchants in general at this Post bring the market Price of Rum to twelve shillings that Douglas, will be under the necessity of selling to the garrison at the market Price, only that according to custom he is to be allowed one shilling York per gallon for drawing. I request the favour that you will favour me with His Excellency's sentiments on this affair, and also what answer I am to give to Hamilton and Cartwright about the 500 gallons Rum they lent Major Ross at Oswego.

Please inform His Excellency that I had a Letter from Lieut Col DePeyster of the 11th of August, with the following Paragraph:

"I have made enquiry concerning the flour and the price it sells at, "and find it still at £5 Currency, but hope it will soon fall to £3–10 "York currency per hundred, we have not one drop of Rum in store "here, the Naval Department begin to cry out; I have delivered up "the management of the Indian department to Mr. McKee so have "got rid of a deal of trouble."

That the Seamen might not desert for the want of their Rum, I have this day ordered a Puncheon of Rum to be sent to Commissary Warren to be issued to the seamen at Fort Erie, when they may have it the same as they got it at Detroit. I would send some Rum to Colonel DePeyster but have none to send except His Excellency will authorize me to get some from Carleton Island, there is some Rum there, but the Commissary General has sent orders that none is to be got from thence without a particular order from the Commander in Chief, how I am to act, I have got four Puncheons of it, otherwise I could not have sent any to the sailors at Fort Erie, nor pay the Rum got by Sir John Johnson when here for the Indians, its a Pity that such a cursed Liquor ever had been found out. I declare I have more Plague with Rum than all the other Business I have to do, the seamen must have it for its a part of their wages, and they will desert or mutiny if they do not get it.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Humble &
most obedient Servant
ALLAN MACLEAN

Captain Mathews

Endorsed—
From A 1783
B. Gl. Maclean 17h August
Rec[d] 30h

[B 103, p 324]

LT. COL. ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN.

DETROIT 18h August 1783.

SIR

Mr. Dease delivered me your three Letters, I shall attend to the contents as far as regards the commandant of Detroit. The interior œconomy of the Indian Department being now under the direction of Mr. McKee. It will not be possible to assemble the Chiefs in time at Detroit, and as I have promised in Council that I would send the Indian Presents to Sandusky (which will save Lodgings, Fuel, Rum and Provisions) the Six Nations propose to speak to their Brethren at that place, in presence of the Agent, Secretary, &c.

When we came to survey the Trunks & Boxes we suspected to have been pillaged, there appeared to be eighteen pieces of Linen taken out of some of them, and roots of Trees and Lodds put in it to make weight, and 26 pieces of chintz out of one box. I have had 7 Barrels of Rum for Michilimackinac surveyed on their being landed on the wharf.

It is in vain that we write any more from this quarter for Medicines.—Doctor Kennedy or his purveyors seem detrimental [determined] we shall have no Medicines and when they have complied with a demand, it was in so scanty a way, that not half the quantity was sent—we are now quiet out; and should have been so before, if we had not borrowed some, perhaps they may be laying on the communication.

I should not be surprised if a Flag was to come from Fort Pitt to demand the Prisoners Detroit, in which case I would be glad to know your orders how to act. The Prisoners in question are such as remained behind to collect their children scattered in the Indian Country. If you would chuse to have such as have got their children sent down to save Provisions, it shall be done.

Brig. Genl. Maclean [signed] AT. S. DE PEYSTER.

Endorsed: 1783

Copy of a Letter from Lt. Col. De Peyster to Brig Gen. Maclean dated at Detroit 18h Augt 83.

[B 103, p 340]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA 21st August 1783.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit to your Excellency the copy of a letter I had from Captain Gomersall of the Royal Yorkers Commanding at Oswego by which Your Excellency will see that those People persist in coming to this country tho' they ought to know that I can pay no

regard to the Papers of General Washington or Governor Clinton. Cassety the person mentioned was settled at Detroit, and was sent down to Canada in Irons some years ago, as being an outrageous Rebell, no doubt Major Lernoult knows him well. By the orders I had given they shall all be stopped at Oswego, till I hear from Your Excellency.

I have the honor to be
with respect
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most Humble Servant
ALLAN MACLEAN

From A 1783
B. G. Maclean
21st August Recd 30h
Cassity
General Haldimand
[B 103, p 342]

THOMAS DUNN TO CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS.

QUEBEC 25th August 1783.

DEAR SIR,

I have carefully examined the accounts from Detroit amounting to £12,227-5-7 New York Currency and I do not find any charge therein contrary to the Commander in Chiefs orders. As the Bills drawn by Major De Peyster on His Excellency for the above amount are due this day, Mr. Lester hath applied to me for them, will you therefore be so good as to inform me of His Excellency's determination with regard to them, that I may give Mr. Lester an answer.

I am Dear Sir
Your most Humble Servt
THOM^{S} DUNN

Capt. Mathews
Endorsed: To
Capt. Mathews
Secy to His Excellency
General Haldimand
From 1783
Thos. Dunn Esq
25h August
relating to Detroit Accts.
[B 199, p 136]

SIR JOHN JOHNSON TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

MONTREAL 28h August 1783

SIR

In a Letter of the 11h Inst from Lieut Colonel de Peyster, he

acquaints me that it was not in his Power to discharge the debt of borrowed goods, with those sent up in Spring and as the last Cargo sent up by me from Niagara, would only be sufficient for the purpose it was intended for, and therefore judged best not to be broken upon, and the merchants tired of being put off, he thought it would be best to draw upon me for the amount, together with what has been from time to time borrowed at the Miamis to prevent the Indians from coming in too frequently—as this step is will be the means of swelling the Accounts of that District and may not be approved of, by your Excellency, I shall be glad, before the drafts arrive, to know your pleasure thereon—in the meantime I shall order an assortment of goods to be forwarded, that I think will be sufficient to replace what may have been borrowed or to answer future demands.

I have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
Sir
Your Excellency's most &
most humble Servant
JOHN JOHNSON

His Excellency General Haldimand.

Endorsed: A 1783
Sir John Johnson
August 28h
Recd do 30h
[B 115, p 141]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA 29h August 1783.

SIR

For His Excellency's Information, I herewith transmit you a copy of Lieut Colonel Depeyster's last letter to me by which it appears that some considerable depredations have been committed on the Indian

Presents sent to Detroit by Brig. General Sir John Johnson when he was here last.

I have the honor to be with
regard
Sir
Your most obedient &
most humble Servant
ALLAN MACLEAN.

Capt. Mathews.

Endorsed: A 1783
From
B. Genl. Maclean 29h August
Rec'd 12h Sept.
[B 103, p 347]

SIR JOHN JOHNSON TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

MONTREAL 8h Sept. 1783.

SIR

In a letter from Mr. McKee he acquainted me that Mr. Dease, with the Deputies from the Six Nations, was arrived at Detroit, and that they were then preparing to sett off for Sandusky to meet the several Nations assembling there to receive them.

His Excellency
General Haldimand

I have the honor to be &c.
JOHN JOHNSON

Endorsed: From A 1783
Sr John Johnson
of Sept. 8th
Recd 10h
[B 115, p 144]

TRANSACTIONS WITH INDIANS AT SANDUSKY.

Minutes of Transactions with Indians at Sandusky.

Tuesday the 26th August at 5 P. M. arrived at Sandusky.

Wednesday the 27th in the morning dispatched runners to expediate the gathering of the Indians. The rain prevents the unloading of the vessel for this day.

Thursday the 28h employed unloading the Indian Presents from on board the Faith.

Friday the 29h nothing extra.

Saturday the 30h The vessel made sail from hence.

Sunday the 31st Arrived an Indian from Fort Pitt, who had accompanied the Guide of the American Commissioners thither. He brought a letter from thence directed to Lieut. Col. De Peyster. He reports that Boats frequently were passing down the Ohio, that the officer commanding at Fort Pitt had endeavoured to stop them, fired on some & taken others. He was informed that their design was to encroach on the Indian Country, that notwithstanding the Vigilance of the Garrison there, upwards of Fifty Boats had passed. He says he was not able to Judge the real cause, but that the People seemed to be in commotion and that a Loyalist who went on a Pass from the commandant of Detroit was seized & confined on pretence of his having acted with Indians against them at a place called Hannes-Town.

Monday the 1st September. The Half King and about three Hundred Indians arrived from the Upper Town.

Tuesday the 2nd. Nothing extra.

Wednesday 3rd. The Shawanese arrived. The deputies of the Six Nations request that the *Faith* which was prevented geting out of the River by contrary winds should be detained to carry them back to Fort Erie, as they wished to return as soon as possible on business of importance, accordingly she was ordered to wait for them.

Thursday the 4h. The Chitica, thi, ki, Indians arrived.

Friday the 5h. The several Nations being now all arrived a meeting was called amongst themselves of the principal warriors. At which a large Belt sent two years ago by a Deputation of the Six Nations to the Southern in order to unite the Northern & Southern Indians to prosecute the war (now carried on) with vigor, the Belt was returned to the Six Nations Deputies present by the Shawanese & Cherokees accompanied by several speeches tending to assure the Six Nations of their willingness to join in defence of their country which appeared to them at this time more necessary than ever, as the Americans were encroaching upon different parts of it therefore it required the serious consideration of their Elder Brethren, the Six Nations & their Fathers the English who had wisely advised what had been of great good to their interest. That he would be gracious to them to hear they had changed the system that appeared more than ever essential for their preservation and happiness, as their situation was alarming if they could judge from the words & actions of the Americans, who made no secret of their designs upon their country declaring pretentions to it by conquest, and its being given up to them by the English who were

thrown upon their backs. But we hope no Nation will tamely give it up! it is the Gift of the Great God who made all things to us, and we have already spilt the best of our Blood in defending it, therefore in sure and certain hopes of the Six Nations never loosing sight of what is incumbent upon us all to preserve: we are ready to listen to them and to look towards them for assistance and advice.

At a Council held at Lower Sandusky the 6h September 1783 by Alex McKee Esq. Deputy Agent for Indian Affairs, with Hurons of Sandusky, Delawares, Shawanese, Mingoes, Creeks and Cherokees.

Present.

Alex McKee Esq^{r} Depy. Agent
Capt. Chesne, Ottawa & Chippawa Int^{r}
Capt. M. Elliott
Lieut W. Johnson
Simon Girty Interpreter
Capt. Joseph Brant with a Deputation from the Six Nations
T'Sindatton with a Deputation of the Lake Indians from Detroit.
Mr. McKee addressed them

Children!

After saluting the several Nations now assembled at this Council Fire. I am to acquaint you that in consequence of Instructions sent to me by Brigadier General Sir John Johnson Superintendent General of all Indian Affairs in Canada, I am come here to meet you having found it expedient to call you together at this place in order to avoid delay in apprising of the Councils lately held by him with the Six Nations at Niagara especially as your immediate conformity thereto appears absolutely necessary for your future welfare and happiness as well as suitable to the good of your Father the King of Great Britain's Service. Therefore I desire you may listen with attention, that which is now delivered to you may make a proper impression upon your minds, and that you may be enabled thereby to reap the benefits of good advice.

Delivers a Belt.

Children!

The kind concern expressed by your Fathers the English upon all occasions for the Losses sustained by you during the War, & which at the late meeting held with you at Detroit, has been already covered over by your Father Lieut Col. De Peyster, makes it unnecessary for me to add more upon the subject, than that I hope it has been sufficient to ease your minds & prepare your hearts to receive with satisfaction the tidings of Peace, which is now communicated to us by

Brig. General Sir John Johnson whom His Majesty has been graciously pleased to appoint to preside over all your affairs. His speech to the Six Nations is as follows, that "although the King your Father has "found it necessary for the happiness & ease of his more Domestic "Subjects, to conclude a long, bloody, expensive and unnatural war, "by a Peace which seems to give you great uneasiness on account of "the boundary Line agreed upon between His Majesty's Commissioners "and those of the United States: yet you are not to believe, or even "think that by the Line which has been described, it was meant to "deprive you of an extent of country, of which the right of Soil "belongs to, and is in yourselves as Sole Proprietors, as far as the "boundary Line agreed upon and Established in the most Solemn and "public manner in the presence and with the consent of the Governors "and Commissioners deputed by the different Colonies for that pur-"pose: by your late worthy Friend Sir Wm. Johnson in the year 1768, "at Fort Stanwix. Neither can I harbour an idea that the United "States will act so unjustly or impolitically as to endeavour to deprive "you of any part of your country under the pretext of having con-"quered it. The King still considers you his faithful allies as his "children, & will continue to promote your happiness by his protection "and encouragement of your usual intercourse with Trade, & all other "benefits in his power to afford you.—Therefore I do in the most "earnest manner recommend to you for your own advantage, to bear "your Losses with manly fortitude, forgiving & forgetting what is "past, looking forward in full hopes and expectation that on the return "of the Blessings of Peace, and cool and just reflection, all animosity "and enmity will cease, conciliation succeed, and Friendship be renewed, "and as a proof of your Inclination to promote that desirable end, let "me once more recommend to you to collect and give up without "exception all Prisoners that may be yet among you, and as an induce-"ment to comply with what I recommend, and as a proof of His "Majesty's Bounty and attention: I have brought up a large assort-"ment of every thing necessary to supply your wants &c. &c. &c."

A Belt of eleven Rows.

{The whole of this speech to be found on page 197 & following Pages.}

Children! This speech is so fully expressive of everything that at present concerns your Interests, I have only to add that I earnestly enjoin the several Nations present to a strict adherence and compliance

thereto, & I am happy to have it in my power at this time to deliver you a part of the Cloathing mentioned, which I flatter myself will fulfill the Engagements heretofore made to you, and convince you that your Fathers attention is extended to all his children and having finished what I have to say on our Part, I desire your attention to the Deputies of the Six Nations, who will lay before you the late Councils held at Niagara.

Delivers a Large Belt.

In Council Sept. 7h.

Present as at the 6h.

Mr. McKee finished his speech of the 6h which he was obliged to defer on account of bad weather, after which the deputation from the Six Nations addressed them the several Nations present as follows.

Capt. Brant saluted the Nations present in the usual manner & then said

Brothers & Nephews!

We the chief warriors of the Six Nations with this belt clear your Ears, that you may listen with attention and without any interruption to what we have to say.

Delivers a Belt.

Brothers & Nephews!

We now conform to the ancient custom of our Fore Fathers, to condole with you for the Losses you have sustained in the war, and we hope your minds will now be eased from all trouble, since we have gathered the bones of all your dear departed Friends and covered them over, so that all is smooth and even.

Delivers a Large Belt.

Brothers & Nephews!

We shall now acquaint you with our motives for taking an early and active part in the war; at first it was hard for us to determine which side to join with, as they were the same People fighting against each other, but upon mature and deliberate consideration, we thought it incumbent upon us to join the King our Father, for had we pretended to be neutral, we should have been divided amongst ourselves, for our young men would have acted on some side or other, by which we might have fought against each other, and ruin ourselves. Actuated as we were by our feelings and reasonings we could not but adhere to our former engagements of Fidelity to the King of Great Britain, we therefore resolved to take that side, and urged you also to do so, altho' the force of the Americans appeared to be more powerful than that of the King, yet it did not deter us from following the

dictates of our Principles, nor were we at the time Peace was announced to us, either tired of the war, or even afraid, for our Preparations for war were as much in readiness last winter as ever.

Several Strings

Brothers & Nephews!

We shall now inform you of the Transactions of Councils held at Niagara by Brigadier General Sir John Johnson, this Summer with us. He informed us that the Peace was brought about, and desired us for to remain quiet and cease Hostilities. We accordingly agreed to lay our Hatchets aside & looked with a watchful eye towards our Lands, for the boundary Line which was agreed to fifteen years ago. And Sir John Johnson assured us that the boundary Line lately agreed to, did not deprive us of our Lands. The war not being of our own making, we readily agreed to what Sir John had recommended to us, altho' we the Six Nations are never hasty in our resolves when matters of war are concerned, and altho' we have laid the Hatchet aside, should they give us just cause to use it, we shall nevertheless be able to take it up in defence of our Rights. We mean to take care that we give no cause of rupture on our parts—Brothers & Nephews, we desire you to pay attention to this, and do the same thing that we have resolved to, and do nothing in a hasty manner, let everything go thro' its proper channel that we may be of one mind and act alike.

Delivers a Belt.

Brothers and Nephews attend.

That as it was the custom of the English as well as ours, at the conclusion of a Peace to set the Prisoners at Liberty, he hoped that we would follow the same rule, to which we immediately complied, for as we declared before, we would give no cause of offence on our parts, and if we take up the Hatchet it would be the cause of the White People and not ours: We therefore earnestly recommend to you to do the same as we have done, that the Prisoners be set at Liberty.

Delivers a Belt

Brothers and Nephews.

You the Hurons, Delawares, Shawanese, Mingoes, Ottawas, Chippeweys, Poutteawatamies, Creeks & Cherokees. We the Six Nations with this belt bind your Hearts and minds with ours, that there may be never hereafter a separation between us, let there be Peace or War, it shall never disunite us, for our Interests are alike, nor should any-

thing ever be done but by the voice of the whole as we make but one with you.

Delivers a large Belt.

T' Sindatton then speaks on several mixed strings.

Father!

We return you and the Six Nations our hearty thanks for the good speeches you have given us.

Father!

At the time you assembled us at Dètroit and took us by the hand to accompany you to this place, we did not understand that it would be any part of your business to collect our prisoners. We are deceived in that for we understood when the Hatchet was put in our hands that whatever was taken from the Enemy should remain with us in order to strengthen our Nation, therefore I will not assist you in that part. Several Strings.

Mr. McKee then said:

I am rather surprised that you pretend ignorance of the business we came upon, when I had a meeting with you before I left Detroit on the arrival of the Deputies from the Six Nations. I told you they came to promote the general good, and that I thought it necessary for some chiefs to accompany me and their Elder Bretheren to this side of the Lake, in order to inform the several nations who are situated near the Americans of the particulars we have received of the Peace, that they may take care not to put themselves in the way of bringing mischief upon themselves. What has now passed this day before this Assembly, is meant for your good only, if you duly attend thereto, and as to the giving up of Prisoners, it has ever been a custom both with you and the white People, at the conclusion of a Peace to give them up. Therefore as that is now the case you can no longer consider yourselves deceived.

Delivers several strings.

T' Sindatton then said

Father and Brethren of the Six Nations listen to me.

You know very well when you arrived at Detroit where our Council Fire is, I then desired to know the business you came upon, that you did not tell me, then my Father took me by the hand to assist him on his business. Now that I have heard your several speeches with that of my Father, I am pleased, as they are all good, and I am convinced that what you have said will give general satisfaction. I beg of you the Six Nations to adhere to all you have said, and never deviate therefrom, but continue in the same mind.

Delivers a Belt.

T' Sindatton then addressed the several Nations present in 2 White Belts, in behalf of the Lake Indians.

Younger Brothers, Listen to me, now I assist my Father and our Elder Brethren the Six Nations. Our Tomahawks are now laid close to our sides, but there are yet many of our young men who have their eyes fixed upon it, and they might steal it from our sides to make use of it unknown to us, Therefore I throw rubbish over it that they may not find it, and I desire you to attend well to what was said this day.

Delivers two belts.

Ryneck in behalf of the Shawanese.

We have listened with attention and we agree to what has been said. As soon as we get home we shall endeavour to comply with what our Elder Brethren the Six Nations have recommended to us.

Deyonquat the Half King, speaks on all the speeches.
Father!

I hold in my hand your speeches with that of our Elder Brethren the Six Nations, as they require the serious consideration of all the Nations who reside in this Country, we shall hold a meeting among ourselves and let you know our answer thereon tomorrow.

In Council September 8h 1783.

Present as at the 7h

Deyonquat the Half King speaks on a belt in behalf of the Delawares
Father!

This day the Great Spirit has permitted us to speak to you in the presence of our Elder Brethren the Six Nations. It has pleased you to kindle the Council Fire at this place, at which you have desired me to deliver up all the Flesh & Blood we had taken from the Virginians during the war. Our Nephews the Delawares spoke first and agreed with what you desired, and delivered up five Prisoners, which they brought with them at this time. They leave all that are yet among them, at liberty to go when they please, or to remain with them, as they consider them as their flesh & blood.

A White Belt.

He then! speaks on Strings for himself and the several Nations in this Country.
Father!

We request of you to listen also to our Elder Brethren the Six

Nations. At this Council Fire you desired us to give up the Virginian Flesh & Blood. We have accordingly been among those of our people and after enquiring we find that they are contented to return home, but wish to go the way they came from. You the Six Nations told us that you had permitted all your Prisoners to be at liberty, and recommended to us to do so also, which we agree to. They are all at liberty, and may return home as soon as matters are properly settled, that they may get there in safety.

Delivers several strings.

He then speaks in behalf of the Indians in general.

Father! Listen! As also our Brethren the Six Nations, you have told us there is Peace. You know the Rights of our Indians in this Country, and you also know that the Tomahawk is now laid down. Brethren the Six Nations you know where the Boundary Line was fixed, since you were the people who fixed it. We now inform you that the Virginians are already encroaching upon our Lands, and we desire you and our Father to be strong, and desire them to desist from encroaching upon us, otherwise they will destroy the good work of Peace which we are endeavouring to promote. This is all that we have to say.

Delivers Strings.

Mr. McKee then said.

Children!

I return you my hearty thanks for your readiness, in complying with the requisition made by your Father and I am rejoiced to see you so unanimous in doing right. It fulfills the good end of my meeting you at this place, which is to promote your happiness and welfare, and I am well pleased to find you all so strong in this good work, and that a single breath which rashly blows, can have no effect in turning you aside from the strait path laid before you by your Father and Elder Brethren the Six Nations, who in the most solemn manner yesterday renewed the union of your Hearts & Interests, to enable you to speak and act like one man—whilst you continue to do this, there can be no doubt but you will prosper in your endeavours to live happy.

Captain Brant then spoke in behalf of the Six Nations.

Brothers & Nephews!

I return you our thanks for your speedy compliance to what has been required of you in this Council. As you desire us to be strong who are acquainted with the Boundary Line of the Virginians. Brethren & Nephews, we are determined to be so, and to represent

the encroachment of the Virginians into our Country as soon as we return home, and as we are now to act like one man, we take a few of your Chiefs, and lead you to our Council Fire, where you may be able to assist us in what you are so desirous should be done.

Delivers a Belt

Copy from the Minutes

[signed] J. SCHIEFFELING

Secretary

Endorsed: No. 2.

Transactions with the Indians at Sandusky from 26 August to 8h Septembr 1783

Copy enclosed in Lord North's Letter (No. 16)

[B 119, p 220]

CAPT. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO SIR JOHN JOHNSON.

SANDUSKY Sept. 9h 1783.

SIR,

Having finished the business which called me to this place with the Nations upon this side of the Lakes, I have the honor to forward the Transactions with them, and to acquaint you that this meeting has been of singular service in removing the doubts and uneasiness which those nations were under on our parts, and fulfilling the promises made to them, as far as they could reasonably expect, as well as sending to prevent their drawing mischief upon themselves in continuing Hostilities against the Frontiers of the United States, which they have now solemnly declared they will desist from; altho' they are under great apprehensions of their designs, upon their Country, which indeed the conduct of the Americans has given too much grounds to the justice of their suspicions; having marked the Country upon this side of the Ohio as far as the neighbourhood of Kooshawking, and Tuskawaras and the report of an Indian from Fort Pitt has confirmed this opinion, as he says during his stay there, which was a few days: Numbers of Boats were passing down the Ohio, which he was informed were going to take up Lands upon the Indian side near the Shawanese, and Hunters just returned from that Quarter say that they fell in with several Parties of Virginians on their hunting grounds, who told them they were taking up Lands there before their great People engross'd it, which they expected would soon be the case. These Informations has alarmed the Deputies of the Six Nations who attended at this meeting and they have invited Chiefs from those nations to accompany them Home, in order to assist in representing the unjust encroachments making on their country. I have just received a Speech delivered

to the Shawanese on the Exchange of Prisoners with the Americans at the Falls of Ohio, which expresses their sentiments with regard to the Indians. It is also herewith enclosed. Letters this way from Fort Pitt, mentions with confidence the ratification of the difinitive Treaty. Tomorrow I expect to be able to set out on my return to Detroit & have the Honor to be with the greatest respect

Sir

Your most obt. & very

Hble. Servant

A. McKee

P. S. This moment arrived a Loyalist from Fort Pitt. His Information being of an interesting nature is herewith enclosed.

Brig. Genl. Sir John Johnson Bart. &ca. A. Mckee.

Endorsed: Copy No 3

From A. Mckee Dy Agent for Indian Affairs at Detroit, to Brigadier General Sir John Johnson Bart. Supt. General & Inspector General of Indian Affairs &c

Dated Sandusky 9h Sept 1783

Copy inclosed in a Letter to Lord North No 16 by the Proselyte.

[B 119, p 237]

MEMORIAL OF CAPT. WILLIAM LAMOTH AND LT. JACOB SCHIEFFLIN TO GEN. HALDIMAND.

To His Excellency

Frederick Haldimand Esquire, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of Quebec, and the Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the same and Lieutenant General of His Majesty's Forces &c^{a} &c^{a} &c^{a}

The memorial of William Lamoth Captain of the Detroit Volunteers and Jacob Schieffelin Lieutenant of the same corps.

Humbly Sheweth

That your memorialists since the year 1776 have given every proof of their zeal and attachment to the Kings service and have reason to expect a Dismission from the Conclusion of Peace, when their services can be no longer wanted.

They therefore earnestly entreat your Excellency to take their services and long sufferings while in captivity into consideration and be pleased to allow them on their dismission such provision as may be directed for other corps who have been raised and served during the war, or such other gratuity as may enable your memorialists the better to provide for their families until they can do something for themselves in an honorable way, This country can no longer afford them

any resources for their subsistence; they therefore throw themselves on the Justice and Humanity of Your Excellency, which they humbly hope will be exerted for their benefit and relief, in reliance on which, your memorialists shall ever remain with Gratitude.

Your Excellency's
most Devoted and
very obedt. Servants—
WILLIAM LAMOTHE
J. SCHIEFFLIN

Detroit 15h September 1783—

End: The Memorial of William Lamoth, Captain of the Detroit Volunteers and Jacob Schiefflin Lieutenant in the same corps.

5—1783

Memorial
Capts Lamothe & Lieut. Schiefflin
Detroit
for the same provisions as the other corps Sept 15h

[B 216, p 74]

SIR JOHN JOHNSON TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

MONTREAL 18h Sept 1783.

SIR

I am honored with your Excellency's Letter of the 15h Instant, and have in obedience thereto ordered the men to be in readiness, and furnished Lieut. French with every thing necessary for his Jaunt, he is to set off the day after tomorrow.

Last night I received a letter from Lieut Colonel Butler with the enclosed Speech which falls far short of what I expected and what I am pretty sure would have been said, had they waited the return of the Chiefs from Sandusky.

I have also received from Lieutenant Colonel De Peyster Accompanying his accounts of Indian Expenditures &c. from the 1st of February 1782 to the 24h of last month, amounting to Six Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven Pounds some Shillings—and for which he has drawn on me; a great part of it is for borrowed goods, which I have sent up to replace, and some of the charges appear to me very exhorbitant, I have therefore put off the acceptance of the Bills till I know Your Excellency's pleasure, and I shall transmit one of the accounts to Your Excellency that I think most extravagant, tomorrow,

that it may be compared with former ones and approved or disapproved as may be Judged right

I have the honor to be
with great Respect
Sir
Your Excellencys
most obedient and
most Humble Servant
JOHN JOHNSON.

His Excellency General Haldimand

Endorsed: A 1783
B. Gl. Sr. J. Johnson 18h Sept
Recd 20h
[B 115, p 151]

WM. BARR TO LOUIS GENEVAY.

THREE RIVERS 19h Sept
1783.

SIR,

The Enclosed large List of Medicines was sent to Detroit the 7h of May 1782 whether this assortment arrived, or whether Mr. Anthony has made a requisition since, no Body here knows, I can only say that I have had both Letters & Bills from Mr. Harfly the Hospital Mate at Detroit this Summer; In these Letters he does not say a word of their being in want of medicines, which is a little extraordinary if the garrison was in the situation represented.

It is not usual to send medicines to any Post without knowing the articles the Surgeon at the Post wishes to have.

But as now there is not time to wait for Mr. Anthony's Requisition, Mr. Monnington is preparing such an assortment as was sent last to be forwarded by Capiain Maurer as soon as possible

I am Sir &c.

Louis Genevay Esq. [signed] WM BARR

P. S. The Bark for the Surgeon of the 34h Regt. ready to be sent by the first opportunity.

Copy 1783
From Mr. Barr Esq of the 19h Sept inclosing a list of medicines sent for the garrison of Detroit the 7th May 1782.
[B 197, p 324]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO SIR JOHN JOHNSON.

HEAD QUARTERS
QUEBEC 22nd Sept.
1783.

SIR,

I have received your Letter of the 18h Instant covering a Speech of the Six Nation Indians in answer to one from General Schuyler I wish it had been delayed untill the Return of the Deputies from Sandusky, for tho it expresses what we have now to wish for, and must encourage, I join with you in thinking it falls short of that Spirit & Energy which has always distinguished the Speeches of the Six Nations, particularly since the cessation of Hostilities.

I am astonished that Lieut Col. De Peyster should have drawn Bills for the amount of the goods he borrowed from the Merchants at Detroit, for temporary supplies for the Indians, knowing my positive and repeated orders to the contrary—You will please therefore to protest without Hesitation, all Bills drawn upon you on that account from Detroit, or any other Quarter. The Fortune which the Messrs Macombs have made by Government during the war might very well indemnify any little Inconvenience they should have sustained by waiting untill the goods Borrowed could be replaced.

I am Sir &c

Brig. Genl. Sir John Johnson [signed] F. H.

Endorsed: Copy 83
To
Brig. Genl. Sir John Johnson at Montreal 22nd Sept
[B 115, p 155]

BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA 27h Sept 1783

SIR

Yesterday two officers wives of the Rangers with a number of children came here from Schnectady one of them the wife of Capt. Tinbrook, the other wife to Lt. Hanson and nice to Colonel Butler. I enclose, I have the honor to transmit to Your Excellency a Letter I had from Capt Gomersall, by which you will see what sort of fellows are attempting to come to this place with Passes from General Washington and Gov. Clinton, Mr. Cassety has not only abused their indulgence given him but he has inticed a Serjeant & a private man

of Sir Johns to commit a Robery & desert with him I likewise herewith (sic) to transmit to your Excellency a letter from Lieut Colonel Depeyster together with some other Papers which Mr. McKee, and the Information of John Little, its a most amazing circumstance that the Americans should persist in their cruelty and barbarity to our people, in direct violation of the Treaty of Peace, and yet have the impudence to come amongst us, without fear or dread, I declare to god if any of them comes, I shall confine them till I can send them back. But I am of opinion they will not attempt coming to this place again untill next Spring.

I have the honor to be
with great respect
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most humble Servant
ALLAN MACLEAN

General Haldimand
[B 103, p 370]

CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS TO BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN.

(Sept 1783)

His Excellency has directed me to acquaint you that he has received your letter of the 21st ultimo covering one from Capt Gomersall at Oswego on his way to Detroit the said Cassety was some years ago sent down prisoner for treasonable parties.

His Excellency therefore thinking it would be impudent to permit him to return to the Upper Country while it remains in our possession as well as very dangerous to his safety on account of the Indians and the consequencec that would result from any outrage that might happen desires he may for the present be sent back to the Colonies.

[signed] R. M.

[B 104, p 435]

GEN. GEORGE WASHINGTON TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

ROCKY HILL
NEW JERSEY
8h Oct 1783.

SIR

I do myself the honor to transmit to Your Excellency a Letter from Mr. Campbell, together with a Schedule of sundry papers which he alledges were taken from him when made Prisoner & delivered to Major De Peyster at Detroit, & were never returned.

I can have no doubt but that your Excellency will on receipt of this Letter cause every measure to be taken which may be most likely to restore to Mr. Campbell the property thus taken, and which tho' important to him cannot benefit any other Individual.

I have the Honor to be
Sir
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most Humble Servant
G. Washington.

[B 175, p 228]

MEMORIAL OF GEO. MC DOUGALL RELATIVE TO HOG ISLAND.

To His Excellency Frederick Haldimand, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of Quebec and the Territories depending thereon in America, Vice Admiral of the same General and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in the said Province and the Frontiers thereof &c. &c. &c.

The Memorial of George McDougall of Montreal in behalf of himself, his brother and Mary McDougall relict of the late George McDougall Captain of His Majesty's Eighty fourth Regiment of Foot.

Humbly Sheweth

That your Memorialists Father was during his life possessed in Virtue of His Majesty's royal Letter and of his Purchases from the Indians of a certain Island known by the name of Hog Island, about three miles above the Fort of Detroit, which said Island was by the late Lieutenant Governor of that Post the Hon. Henry Hamilton taken with its improvements for the use of the Crown; but as by the late Treaty the said Island falls within the lines of the United States and your memorialist is informed that it is no further use to the Crown, he approaches Your Excellency with his humble prayer, that you would be graciously pleased to take into consideration the circumstances of your memorialists case, and order the said Island to be put into the full possession of his assigns, for the use and advantage of the widow and orphans Heirs of the late Proprietor and your Memorialist as in duty bound will ever pray &c.

Montreal George McDougall.

9h October 1783.*

Endorsed:—18—1783

Memorialist

Mr. McDougall concerning Hogg Island to be restored to the Heirs of the former proprietor.
9h Oct.

[B 217, p 343]

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* Mr. McDougall makes the same request again July 29 1784.

LT. COL. ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO BRIG. GEN. ALLAN MACLEAN.

DETROIT the 9th Oct. 1783.

SIR

I am honoured with your letter of the 23rd Sept. mentioning that a quantity of Rum was to be sent up to this Post, but seeing that none was like to arrive in time to send to Michilimackinac as the season advanced fast, and hearing that Captain Robertson was greatly in debt for the article, I thought it best to borrow 17 Barrels which I sent to him which with what I had already borrowed for the use of the Naval Department makes 22 Barrels. Eleven Barrels & one Puncheon are since arrived, which the Commissary credits in the annexed Return and charges our Issues opposite so that the 22 Barrels still remain a debt from me to the merchant. I think it proper to give you this Information in hopes that you will in the distribution, please order wherewith to pay off the debt independent of the quantity necessary to carry us thro' the winter.

Three men are lately arrived from Red Stone Creek. They are brothers to our Interpreters the Girtys and a McCarthy lately killed. The sole intent of their Journey is to see what incouragement they will meet if they settle under the British Government, assuring me also that several hundreds will be glad to come off, as they see nothing but persecution preparing for such as were not hearty in the American cause. They assure me that Little's disposition is by no means exaggerated. It is to be hoped they will soon light up a rebellion among themselves which they seem to bid fair for through the whole continent—parts unto them belonging.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most humble
and most obedt. Servant
AT. S. DE PEYSTER

Brig. Genl. Maclean.

Endorsed: Lieut Col. De Peyster's letter Oct. 9h 1783.
To Brig. Genl. Maclean 1783.
Copy of Lt. Col. De Peyster's letter to Brig. Genl, Maclean dated Detroit 9h October.
[B 103, p 383]

CAPT. ALEXANDER MCKEE TO SIR JOHN JOHNSON.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. McKee to Sir John Johnson dated Detroit 11h Oct. 1783.

"I am just informed of a circumstance which is my duty to inform "you of which is that of Deed obtained for a considerable Tract of

"Land near the mouth of the Detroit River in a Clandestine manner "from a few drunken Indians who are not the real owners; by Mr. "Jacob Schiefflin Secretary for the Indian Department here. At the "same time he was acquainted that proper application was making in "the name of a number of officers and Loyalists who are determined "to settle in this country whereas on the contrary his intentions is to "make sale of it, and expects through the Friendship of Governor "Hamilton, and sanction of the before mèntioned Indians to have it "confirmed to him but I flatter myself this timely notice will prevent "its taking place until I am able to send for further particulars—As it "may be the cause of trouble between the Indian Nations."

Endorsed:—Extract of Capt. McKee's Letter dated 11th Oct. 1783.

[B 115, p 164]

G. BIRD TO CAPT. MATHEWS.

Rivers Mouth Oct^{r} 15h 1783.

D^{R} Sir

Capt Caldwell, Lt. Clinch, Capt McKee and many others including myself having an intention of procuring a quantity of Land on the south side of the River a little above Isle Bois Blanc, extending to the River's mouth, with an intention of beginning a little Settlement on which many Rangers & others meant to sit, as soon as any land granted us by the Indians in a general Council of those who claim it, and that Grant confirmed by the Governor General & Council at Quebec should entitle us to do so.

Colonel De Peyster was informed of our intentions & we had spoke to some Huron Chiefs to assemble their Chief Warriors & even women, that their grant might be as full and clear as possible. I happened to mention this affair to Mr. Schuyler, naming to him the spot & told him I thought if we could get sufficient settlers it might in future time be valuable.

A few days ago he privately assembled a few chiefs who really have not the power to grant the Land gives them liquor and obtains from them a Territory including the little spot the Hurons were counciling about for the Loyalists and others.

This Grant he sends down to Governor Hamilton by this vessel to get it by this means confirmed.

We discovered it by accident, somebody seeing the grant which was registered yesterday by Mr. Schiefflin (with Justice Williams) after the vessel sailed.

Capt. Caldwell was informing several of us yesterday that he had

actually heard Mr. Schiefflin get such a grant in the manner before mentioned. I took Mr. Schiefflin's part; he himself came in just at the time. I asked him before them all, if he had done so, and he immediately denied it, tho' (as we are since informed) he came that minute from obtaining it.

If such a thing should be proposed for Mr. Schiefflin, I flatter myself Dr Sir you will mention the above circumstances. Capt. McKee has wrote to Sir John to beg he will mention the matter to the Genl. If you think proper this may be shewn to Governor Hamilton.

Pray pardon this scrawl, I write it on a Trunk in a hurry. My respects if you please to Major Lernoult.

I am Dr Sir &c. &c.

G. Bird

Mr. Schiefflin might have been a proprietor with us had he mentioned any such inclination.

Addressed:—To
Capt. Mathews,
of the King's Regiment.

[B 105, p 374]

ARCH'D CAMPBELL TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

Jamaica Oct 16h 1783.

Sir

Your Excellency will see by the order which His Majesty in Council was pleased to pass on the second of July last, that all Vessels belonging to the United States of America are prohibited from landing their Cargos in His Majesty's West India Islands.

As this Restriction cannot fail to produce the greatest advantages to the Trade of Quebec, I embrace the earliest opportunity of acquainting your Excellency, that vessels from your government landed with Staves, Boards & Lumber of all kinds, Flour, Corn, Fish & Horses &c will meet with good markets in this Island, & I beg leave to assure you, that every encouragement & attention in my Power, shall be shewn to His Majesty's subjects of Quebec trading to Jamaica.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Excellency's
most obedient
humble Servant

Archd. Campbell

His Excelly
General Haldimand

[B 175, p 229]

CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS TO JAMES S. GODDARD.

QUEBEC 17h Oct 1783

SIR

By order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief I transmitted to you the enclosed Letter from Sir John Johnson, together with an account and Vouchers for Indian expences incurred at Detroit, for the amount of which Bills have been drawn upon the Superintendant General & a considerable part thereof is for Indian goods purchased contrary to the Commander in Chief's positive orders. His Excellency is pleased to direct that you will minutely examine them and report to him (in like manner as you did on similar accounts from Michilimackinac) such parts of the said accounts as should be disallowed in consequence of the said order.

I am Sir &c. &c.

[signed] R. MATHEWS.

James Stanley Goddard Esq &c. &c.

[B 110, p 295]

INDIAN DEED TO JACOB SCHIEFFELIN.

Know all men by these Presents that we the Principal Village Chiefs and War Chiefs of the Ottawa Nation residing near Detroit, for and in consideration of our affection and esteem which we the said Chiefs have & bear unto Lieutenant Jacob Schieffelin, Secretary of the District of Detroit, as also for the better maintenance support Livelihood and Preferment of him the said Lieutenant Jacob Schieffelin, Have given, granted, aliened, conferred and confirmed and by these Presents Doth give grant alien confer and confirm unto the said Lieutenant Jacob Schieffelin his Heirs and Assigns All that tract or parcel of Land of seven miles in front and seven miles in the *Depth* bearing the same width throughout laying and situated on the south side of the Detroit and directly opposite the Island commonly called Isle au Bois blanc near the mouth of said River, bounded in the Front by the Detroit river in the rear by unlocated Lands, on the North East side by the Point of the bank near the old Huron Town, and on the South West side by unlocated Lands along Lake Erie (the front of said Tract is partly bounded by Lake Erie) together with all and singular Lands, tenements, Meadows, Pastures, feedings, Trees, Woods, underwoods, commons, common of Pasture, ways, paths, passages, waters, water courses, casements, profits, commodities, Royalties, Privileges, Franchises, Liberties, advantages emoluments, Hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever to the said Tract of

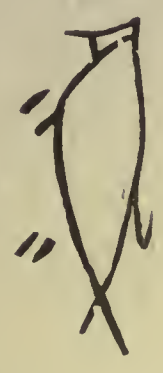
Land and Remisses hereby mentioned or intended to be granted and confirmed unto the said Lieutenant Jacob Schieffelin as aforesaid or any part or Parcel thereof, belonging or in any wise appertaining or therewithall commonly held and occupied or enjoyed or accepted, reputed taken or known as part or parcel of, or belonging to the same, and the Reversion and Reversions, Remainder & Remainders, Rents, Services, Issues and Profits of all and Singular the said Premisses with their appurtenances and all the Estate, right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim, challenge and Demand whatsoever of us the said Chiefs, of in and to the said Capital, Lands, tenements and Premisses and of in and to every part and parcel thereof. To have and to hold the said Capital Lands, tenements, hereditaments and all and singular other the Premisses hereby granted and confirmed or mentioned or intended so to be with their and every of their appurtenances unto the said Lieut Jacob Schieffelin his Heirs and Assigns to the only proper use and Behoof of him, the said Lieut Jacob Schieffelin his Heirs and Assigns forever—and the said Chiefs for themselves, their nation, their Heirs, and successors Do covenant, grant and agree to and with the said Lieutenant Jacob Schieffelin his Heirs, and Assigns, shall and Lawfully may from time to time and at all times hereafter peaceably and quietly have, hold, use, occupy, possess and enjoy the said Capital, Lands, tenements, hereditaments and Premisses hereby granted and confirmed or mentioned or intended to be hereby granted and confirmed, with their and every of their appurtenances, free, clear and fully discharged or well and sufficiently saved, kept harmless and indemnified of, from and against all former and other gifts, grants, Bargains, Sales, Jointures, Feoffments, Dowers, Estates, entails, Rents, rent charges, Statutes Judgments, Recognaisances, executions, statutes —Merchant and of the Staple extents and of from and against all former and other Titles, Troubles, Charges and incumberances whatsoever had, done or suffered by we the said Chiefs of the Ottawaa Nation our Heirs, Successors or assigns or any other Person or Persons Lawfully claiming or to claim, by, from, or under him, them or any of them. In witness whereof we the several Chiefs have hereunto affixed our hands and Seals at Detroit the thirteenth day of October one Thousand seven Hundred and Eighty Three (1783).

Sealed and delivered in presence of us—

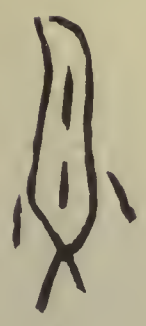
CICOT-TEMOIN
GN LOIS LAFONTAINE TEMOIN
ARCH-THOMPSON } temoins
DAVID GRAY }
T. PERTIERBENAG

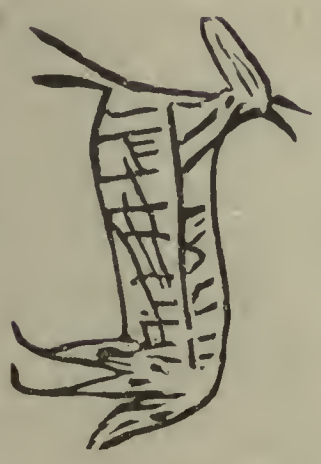
KIWITCHIWENE TRIBE OF EAGLE

NEANIGO THE FORK

NEGIG  STURGEON

POQUASH STURGEON


CHIMINATATAWA STURGEON


OHITCHINOYON WOLF

ASSOGUAW BEAR

[B 103, p 385]

SIR JOHN JOHNSON TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

MONTREAL 30h Oct 1783

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's letter of the 27th Instant, and in obedience thereto, and nearly agreable to a Plan I gave in last Autumn, I beg leave to offer as my opinion that, should we occupy Posts in the neighbourhood of those we now hold, and wish to retain the Indians in our Interest, it will be necessary even in a Peace Establishment to keep up at each of the three Principal Post namely Niagara Detroit and Mackinac a Deputy Agent, a clerk who may act as store keeper, two Interpreters and one or two Blacksmiths as circumstances may require. An agent or residing officer will also be necessary at Cataraqui should the Mohawks and part of the Six Nations retire to that side of the Lake, with an Interpreter or two and a smith. The business of the lower part of the Canada Department may very easily be transacted by the Superintendent with the assistance of two Interpreters for the Indians of the Department, and one for the Six Nations who may occasionally come down. This Plan will make a very great saving, and I am confident will fully answer every necessary end.

I am certainly of opinion with your Excellency relative to the Indians of Canada, their situation is full as good, If not better, than at the commencement of the war, they therefore cannot expect any other attention than was shown them at that period, such Chiefs as may have distinguished themselves may receive a little present occasionally and such families as may be left in a distressed situation by the loss of friends in the War may receive some provision and a little cloathing annually. It is all the Six Nations themselves expect whose pretentions and claims are better founded.

The great demands on me for pay and Disbursements of the several Branches of the Indian Department, oblige me to request that your Excellency will be pleased to order me a warrant for ten thousand pounds sterling not having it yet in my power to make out the general accounts not yet given in.

I have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
Sir Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most humble Servant
JOHN JOHNSON

Endorsed: From A 1783.
B. Genl. Sir John Johnson 30h Oct. Recd. 1st Nov.

[B 115, p 178]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO LT. COL. HOYES.

HEAD QUARTERS QUEBEC
30h Oct 1783.

SIR

Having ordered Lt. Gov^{r}. Hay to the Government at Detroit and Lt. Col. De Peyster to whom the command of the Troops of the Upper Country & of the King's Regiment devolves to remove to Head Quarters at Niagara. You will please on his arrival there to give up the command to him of that Post, together with all orders and Instructions relative to it, which you have received from Brig. General Maclean in writing or otherwise

I am &c
[signed] F. H.

Lt. Col Hoyes.
[B 103, p 396]

CAPT. ALR. FRASER TO CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS.

FORT SCHLOSSER
1st Nov^{r} 1783.

DEAR SIR

There is a gentleman of the name of McDonell who lives now at La Chime that has lost everything he had through his Loyalty to His Majesty and tho' he was burthened with a numerous Family the only thing he ever got from Government was a few Rations for them, and that has lately been withdrawn from them by Mr. Culyer on a supposition I imagine that Mr. McDonnell was in such circumstances as to be able to support his Family without any such aid which is not the case.

Since he came into Canada by much industry in trade he became possessed of about fifteen hundred pounds Sterling every Shilling of which he lost this summer by the failure of a merchant at Detroite, and he is at present an object worthy your humane attention, & if it lies in your power to get his Rations restored to him you will render him essential service, by doing it, and you would exceedingly oblige me thereby.

This gentleman is Cousin Germain to Captain McDonnell of C. Butler's Rangers his bashfulness would not permit him to trouble His Excellency with solicitations for such favors as he sees others get, which leads me to mention his situation to you and to entreat your good offices in his behalf. I ought to have begun my Letter by explaining to you my reason for interceeding for him—it is this, and I hope it will plead my excuse my dear Sir, for the liberty I take—

A Brother of Mr. Mac Donnell's seeing me going on a Scout in the year 1776 (tho' he had never been a military man) insisted on accompanying me, and he was unfortunately killed by my side—his mother who is one of the family who has their provisions taken from them has a claim to this much from me, and it will make me very happy if it procures her the relief she stands in need of.

I am with much regard & Esteem
D[r] Sir
Your very humble Servant
ALR FRASER

P. S. I this moment hear of your promotion & sincerely congratulate you on the occasion. A. F.

[B 127, p 335]

SIR JOHN JOHNSON TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

MONTREAL 10h Nov. 1783.

SIR

Previous to the receipt of your Excellency's Letter of the 3d Inst. I had sent off some goods for Niagara, and have sent off a larger supply since for Niagara and Detroit. Lieut Colonel Butler acquaints me in a Letter of the 2nd Instant that the *Faith* had been cast away at Long Point upon Lake Erie, unfortunately there were five Batteaux Loads of goods on board of her this will leave Detroit bare of goods this winter, unless they save that part, among other things that they expect to recover, or the season should prove favourable, and the goods that are going up should arrive this year.

I transmit herewith an Extract of a Letter from Mr. McKee upon a subject that may occasion some disputes and uneasinesses among the Indians If not timely prevented.

In consequence of your Excellency's desire signified to me by Lieut Col. Campbell I wrote to Major Harris to endeavour to prevent as much as possible Doctor Gill's Scheme of Inoculation from taking place or spreading, and I hope my letter would arrive in time to put a stop to it.

As it is probable your Excellency will appoint some person to take

charge of the Loyalists in the absence of Mr. Cuyler, I beg leave to propose Mr. De Lancey as a Person worthy that Trust.

I have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
Sir
Your Excellencys
most obedient &
most humble Servant

His Excellency General Haldimand [signed] John Johnson

[B 115, p 182]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO SIR JOHN JOHNSON.

Head Quarters Quebec
15h Nov. 1783.

Sir,

I have been favoured by your Letter of the 10h Instant covering an Extract of a Letter from Mr. McKee, the substance of which is of a very extraordinary nature; I enclose for your information a copy of a a Letter upon the same subject and I have made Inquiry of Governor Hamilton if the application therein mentioned had been made to him. He had not received anything of the kind so that there is a possibility that Mr. Schiefflin may not have procured the grant which may also be supposed from his having denied the Fact to Captain Bird; but if he really has and has had the Presumption to have it registered (which can be very easily ascertained) I must desire that you will direct Mr. McKee to strike him immediately off the List as such & to assemble such Council as may be necessary upon the occasion & Express to the Indians your disapprobation of Mr. Schiefflin's conduct, in such terms as you think fit. He is the more culpable, having in the course of his duty been witness to Lt. Governor Hamilton's displeasure on a similar occasion and his positive commands against any practice of the kind.

The loss of the Indian Presents is very unfortunate it will be necessary that you write fully upon that Subject; to Mr. McKee to convince the Indians that nothing was neglected to furnish them with the supply promised to them, and that seeing their present disappointment has proceeded from an unavoidable accident, they must be patient under it untill the season will admit of another being sent out to them, for he must not in consequence of this accident purchase goods from the merchants.

You will please also to desire that the practice of purchasing fresh

meet for the Indians at Detroit at the shameful price it has hitherto been procured, be discontinued—nothing can Justify a conduct of the kind but absolute want, which cannot be the case while a sufficiency of Salt Provisions remains in store.

Major Ross has strongly recommended an old Indian *Mynass* as having been very useful in facilitating the purchase of the Land from the Mississagues, I wish that service to be marked by some Gratuity, such as you think will be best received by him.

I am &c

[signed] F. H.

Endorsed: To B. Genl. Sir John Johnson of the 13h Nov. 1783.

[B 115, p 184]

SIR JOHN JOHNSON TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

MONTREAL 17h Nov. 1783

SIR,

I shall in consequence of Your Excellency's Letter of the 10h Instant, take the earliest opportunity to write to Mr. McKee upon the subject of Mr. Scheffelin's Grant.

I had wrote to him relative to the goods that were on board of the *Faith* and acquainted him that another large supply was on the way, but was apprehensive it would not arrive this Fall—I also forbid him to purchase any more fresh meat for the use of the Indian Department not only on account of the shameful price that has hitherto been charged for it, but as an article totally unnecessary, particularly at this time.

The Indian Chief *Mynass* has not only been useful in facilitating the purchase of the lands from the Mississagas, but he has sold his own lands from the River Toniato to Cataraqui, including all the country between the River St. Lawrence and the Grand River, for which he and his family are promised to be cloathed during his life, he has already received it for this winter, with some cash.

As it is probable we shall soon be reduced, I must once more in justice to the officers of my Regiment remind Your Excellency of the vacancies in both Battalions, and as they have been very instrumental in the raising of it, and have served their King & Country faithfully, and with honor to themselves for upwards of seven years, and have suffered several losses for their attachment to Government, I cannot but flatter myself that Your Excellency will, with me, think them the

only persons justly entitled to them, and that you will promote them according to seniority and merit.

I have the nonor to be
with great Respect & Esteem
Sir
Your Excellency's
most obedient & most
Humble Servant
JOHN JOHNSON

His Excellency General
Haldimand

Endorsed:—A 1783
From
B. Genl. Sr. J. Johnson
17h Novr Recd 19h
[B 115, p 186]

OWEN BOWEN TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

MONTREAL Nov. 20h
1783.

SIR,

I humbly beg leave to inform your Excellency that I have two daughters in Law (named *Mary* & *Anne* West) at Colonel De Peyster's who have lived with him upwards of four years.

They were taken prisoners by a War Party of Delaware Indians in the year 1779 who took them to *Detroit* when Colonel De Peyster made intercession for their delivery, which he happily effected. I have wrote him several Letters, requesting he wou'd send them to *Niagara*, to which he replied "That the Girls could not be spared." I then beg'd Col. Johnson to write to him on the occasion, which he accordingly did, but proved unsuccessful. Last year I applied to Sir John Johnson, who wrote to him when last at Niagara on the subject of his sending them to this Province. The other day he was pleased to inform me, that he had received no answer respecting the Prisoner Girls.

I now humbly beg that Your Excellency will be pleased to Interfere in my behalf, for I am lately informed that He will not part with them till he has received positive orders from Your Excelly. for that purpose; which I humbly beg to be honored with your Excellency's commands on that head.

I have the Honor to be
Sir
Your Excellency's most obedient
and most Humble Servant
OWEN BOWEN

His Excellency
General Haldimand
&ca. &ca. &ca.

[B 75–1, p 239]
26

Return of provisions in His Majesty's Magazines at Detroit, Nov. 25h, 1783.

	Flour	Pork	Pease		Butter		Oatmeal		Rice	
	lbs	lbs	lbs	oz	lbs	oz	lbs	oz	lbs	oz
Total	133656	159927 5-7	20705	15 1-7	13289	15 5-7	19928	15 1-7	50	----
Rationed at	1 lb	9 oz 1-7	3 pint		1-7 oz		1 oz 1-7		1 oz 1-7	
Rations	133656	279,873	386497		248079½		279006		700	
Vitualls 700 men	190 days	399 days	552 days		354 days		398 days		1 day	

	Tallow mixed Bear oil	Corn	Oil	Vinegar		Salt	Rum	
	lbs	bushels	galls	gals	pts	galls	gals	pts
Total	425	29	2½	119	7	--------	678	7½

Shipt on Board His Majesty's Vessels at Fort Erie for the further supply of Garrison, Detroit.

		Tierces Flour		Puncheons Rum	
		Number	lbs	Number	gals
1783 The Vessels all Wrecked	October 13h on board Schooner Faith	51	----------	----------	------
	do 16h on board the Sloop Angelica	211	----------	2	------
	do 21st on board the Schooner Hope	127	----------	----------	------
		389	130704	2	233
Nov. 23rd Received part of the Angelica Cargo		72	24192	2	197
Remains to be received or otherwise accounted for		317	106512	----------	36

N. B. The above account is taken from Invoices received from Fort Erie. The two puncheons of rum were deficient 36 gallons.

N. B. P. Mr. Warren's dated 10th January there appears to be recovered from the Hope one hundred and sixteen Tierces of Flour, which still remains on shore near the wreck—Also seven tierces of Flour received from the Schooner Faith & received at Fort Erie

as above ---------- 116
7
123

as yet unaccounted for ---------- 194 Tierces.

NATHL DAY
Commy Genl.

[B. 195, p 52]

CAPT. ALEX. MC KEE TO SIR JOHN JOHNSON.

Extract of a Letter from Alex. McKee Esqre. to Sir John Johnson Bart &ca dated Detroit Novem. 1783.

SIR

"My Letter of the 11th ulto was not closed till 16h when the oppor-
"tunity offered to forward it, and I was informed of the circumstance
"mentioned in the latter part of it, which has occasioned a great deal
"of trouble among the Indian Nations, and many meetings with them
"before they could be satisfied, their uneasiness was general and of a
"Tendency to excite disturbances amongst them of a very serious
"nature, by their own accounts, which it seems has likely heretofore to
"have happened between them upon the like occasion, and altho' some
"the Indians who had given the grant to Mr. Schieffelin declared in
"public council they were deceived by his telling them he had before
"obtained the consent of the several nations & was thereby enticed
"to sign a Deed, he still refused to relinquish the advantage gained
"by it, and the commanding officer has only for the present obliged
"him to deliver the Deed into his possession in order to quiet the
"minds of the Indians. From the Tenor of such behavior he was
"become so disagreeable to them that it became almost incumbent
"upon me to dismiss him from the office he held in the Department,
"particularly as it was at the same time conforming to your instruc-
"tions, as well as doing justice to them. Seven Indians had granted
"to him Forty nine miles a circumstance alone sufficient to evince
"their Ignorance of what they did; however a protest signed in Coun-
"cil by the Principal Chiefs of the Hurons, Ottawas and Chippewas
"has been entered on the Records here against the validity of the
"Deed given contrary to their consent, and I have the honor to transmit
"to your perusal the several meetings held at their request."

Endorsed: Extract of a Letter from Alex. McKee Esq. to Brig. Genl. Sir John Johnson Bart &ca. dated Detroit Novembr. 1783.

[B 115, p 190]

Monthly Return of His Majestys Garrison of Detroit December 1st 1783.

Regiments	Officers present.						Serjeants present	Drummers present	Effective rank & file					Total	Alterations since last Return			
	Commission'd				Staff													
	Lt Colonels	Captains	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Adjutants	Conductors			Present doing duty	Sick present	On command	On Furlough	At other quarters		Inlisted	Dead	Discharged	Deserted
Royal Artillery	----	----	----	----	----	1	------	------	12	1	----	----	----	14	----	----	----	----
Kings or 8h Regt.	1	3	4	1	1	----	11	11	286	20	----	----	----	338	----	----	----	----
Butlers Rangers	----	1	1	----	----	----	3	1	58	5	----	----	----	69	----	----	----	----
Total	1	4	5	1	1	1	14	12	355	26	----	----	----	421	----	----	----	----

[B 126, p 88]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO SIR JOHN JOHNSON.

QUEBEC 4h December 1783.

SIR

Since the Within was written, I have been favored with your Letter of the 1st Inst. acknowledging the receipt of mine of the 24h & 27th ultimo, and covering the Proceedings of Councils held at Detroit upon the subject of Mr. Scheffelins extraordinary conduct, and also a sketch of the Indian Department previous to the late war. As it seems confined to the Six Nations only, it will be necessary in the Peace arrangement, now to be considered of, to comprehend those of Canada, so that at one view, the several Districts of your Department and the officers respectively employed, in them, together with their salaries, may appear. I think the Periods you mentioned for the Reduction here, & in the Upper Country are very proper, and they shall take place accordingly, in the mean time the Persons to be employed must be determined upon—Altho' nothing in Mr. Schieffelin's power to say can justify his conduct I wait for the Defence & Narrative you mention before I enter upon the subject of it.

I am &c

Brig. Genl. Sir John Johnson [signed] FRED. HALDIMAND.

Endorsed: Copy 1783
To
Brig. Genl. Sir John Johnson
of the 4th December

[B 115, p 196]

CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS TO OWEN BOWEN.

QUEBEC 7th Decr 1783.

SIR

I am directed by His Excellency the Commander in Chief to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter to him of the 20h Ult. and to acquaint you that directions will be forwarded to Lieut. Col. de Peyster, by the first opportunity, to send down to Montreal Mary & Ann West, agreably to your Desire. Upon Receipt of your Letter to me (by no means so explicit as that to the General) I wrote to the Colonel, but have not received an answer. I do not however attribute his silence to ungenerous or interested motives; for tho' I am perfectly ignorant of the matter, I will venture to say | from my knowledge of the Colonel that his conduct to them has been Humane & Friendly, at the Expence of much Trouble and perhaps much Money—I have been Eye Witness of similar Instances, rewarded with Ingratitude—but God forbid that should prevent or discourage the exercise of Benevolence in the like cases—in the Person in question, I am satisfied it never will.

I am
Sir
Your most humble Servant
[signed] R. M

[B 71–1, p 254]

Account of Bills drawn from the Posts in the Upper Country Paid by Thomas Dunn Esqr in 1775 by order of His Excellency Genl Carleton the communication with New York being them cut off by the Rebels.

Date	By whom drawn	To whom directed	To whom payable	For what acct	N	Y	C.
1774 1775	Geo Gavin ..... act con engineers Stores @ Michc ..	John Montresor . comg Engineers.. at New York	Chas. Morrison	For his pay ..... from 1st June to 31st Dec 1774 @ ½ Stg £ 9-3.....	15	13	8
May 1	A. S. De Peyster.. cap 8h Regt comg at Michc.....	ditto.....	ditto	Engineers Dpt ...	46	1	2
12	Cap R B Lernoult comg at Detroit..	His Ex. Genl..... Gage comg at N Y	Jas Sterling.....	Ind Dept.	227	13	11
June 21	A S De Peyster.. cap 8h Regt ..... comg Michc.....	His Excy..... M Genl..... Carleton	Chs Morrison ..	do do	334	12	.....
July 15	Lt. Col. John.... comg at ..... Niagara	ditto.....	Ed Pollard.....	Engineers do.....	46	13	7
	ditto	ditto.....	ditto	do do	110	17	2
Aug 14	ditto	ditto.....	ditto	Ind Dept	258	13	1½
				£	1040	4	7½

[B 172, p 4]

Account of Bills drawn for His Majesty's Service by Henry Hamilton Esq Lt. Govr of Detroit.

Date	To whom payable	For what service	N. Y.	C.	
1776					
May 20	Thomas Williams	Rum for Artificers	222	8	0
	ditto	Ind. Dept	974	3	6
June 15	Norman McLeod	ditto	1008	17	2
	Touissant Pothier	ditto	1262	11	10½
	Alex & Wm Macomb	ditto	975	2	9
	ditto	Engineers Dept	327	11	3
	Norman McLeod	ditto	350	12	------
Aug 10	Alex & Wm Macomb	Pay of the Militia or board vessels on Lake Erie, Rum, Provisions, Gunpowder	1888	10	1
	ditto	Engineer's Dept	1064	7	4¾
	ditto	Indian do	247	7	3½
	ditto	Too expenses incurred by detach of 18h regt under com^{d} of Capt Hugh Lord on their march to Detroit	2621	2	8
Nov 1	ditto	Ind Dept	898	----	4
	ditto	Sundries on acct Crown	1075	8	11
	ditto	Engineer's Dept	951	13	2
Dec 13	Alex Maisonville	For Cattle	104	13	4
1777		ditto	2909	----	------
Jan 13	Sterling & Macomb	Beef for Detroit	2145	7	8
	Alex & Wm Macomb	Sundry provisions	584	19	10
	ditto	Engineer's Dept	736	3	11
	ditto	Sundries Crown	2482	14	3½
	ditto	Indian Dept	2350	13	7½
May 11	Alex Grant	on acct of Crown	1625	7	1
June 15	Wm Edgar	Indian Dept	514	4	10
July 2	Alex & Wm Macomb	Engineers do	2320	4	1
	ditto	Sundries for acct Crown	6938	11	8
	ditto	Indian Dept	6613	11	1
	ditto	Sundry Provisions for Detroit	3056	11	½
Dec 4	ditto	ditto	686	----	------
	Sampson Fleming	Comy. of Provision Dept	783	16	8½
	Alex & Wm Macomb	Indian Dept	11,220	6	2¾
	ditto	on acct of Govt	3723	13	4
	ditto	Engineers Dept	1366	12	17
1778	ditto	Payment of Rangers	4142	4	------
June 7	ditto	On acct of Crown	3368	1	7

Account of Bills drawn for His Majesty's Service by Henry Hamilton Esq. Lt. Govr of Detroit.

Date	To whom payable	For what service	N. Y.	C.	
1778					
June 7	Alex & Wm Macomb	Indian Dept	5105	9	5
	ditto	Engineer's do	1766	5	2
	ditto	Indian do	14857	12	½
	ditto	for Provisions	5200	19	3
	ditto	Indian Dept	19,282	19	11
	ditto	ditto	3544	4	10¼
	ditto	For Provisions	5888	13	4½
	ditto	Engineer's Dept	981	9	------
	ditto	On account of Crown	3657	----	4
Oct 5	ditto	Indian Dept	15543	2	6
1780 Feb. 8	Jehu Hay	Ind do £296-16-8 stg @ 4-8 pr. dollar	508	17	1
1779 Aug 21	Samuel Beal	Acs par £400-0-0	711	2	2
Oct 5	David Gladdes	acs at par £455-0-0	808	17	10
1781 Sp 10	ditto	acs at par £860-8-10	1529	13	6
June 16	Josiah Parker	Ind. Dept stg at par £50-0-0	88	17	9
		£	151,015	17	9½

[B 172, p 5]

Account of Bills drawn for His Majesty's service by Arent Schuyler De Peyster, Capt. of the King's or 8th Regt., Comg. at Michilimakinac.

Date.	To whom payable.	In what service	N. Y. Curry.		
1776.					
June 6	Benj. Lyons	Indian Dept	911	19	9
28	La Motte & Co.	ditto	927	1	4
July 2	Hypolite Chaboilles	ditto	113	6	8
14	Isaac Todd	ditto	146	8	—
Aug. 14	Todd & McGill	ditto	1230	2	—
	McTavish & Bannerman	ditto	1349	7	1
1777.					
June 27	Todd & McGill	Engineers dept	180	2	11
	ditto	Indian do	1511	16	9
July 20	do 19,105 Livres	ditto	1272	13	5
Sept. 15	do £1392-9-11 stg.	ditto	2227	19	10

Account of Bills—Continued.

Date.	To whom payable.	In what service.	N. Y. Curry.		
July 6	Todd & McGill £4846-5-1½ do	Indian Dept	7754	—	9
	do £6953-10-7 do	ditto	11,125	13	—
10	do £62-2-2½ do	Engineer's do	99	6	6
1779.					
June 18	Benj. Lyons	Indian do	3170	6	8
	John Askine	Engineer's do	170	—	—
22	George McBeath	Indian do	460	5	4
25	Benj. Lyons	Engineer's do	200	—	—
27	Todd & McGill	Indian do	478	6	2
July 2	Hyacinthe Ameline	ditto	657	—	—
3	Marchesseau	ditto	404	12	—
6	Benj. Lyons	ditto	777	2	—
	A. Campion	ditto	429	18	9
8	Mathew Lassey	ditto	1387	12	6
June 16	J. L. Ainse	ditto	2738	6	4
24	ditto	ditto	1798	12	—
July 1	Julian Thierry	ditto	487	19	—
	D. Bourassa	ditto	1208	11	8
8	Pre Grignon	ditto	640	16	—
21	J. L. Ainse	ditto	324	10	—
Aug. 19	Benj. Lyons	ditto	2339	8	—
20	Robertson, Barthe & Co.	ditto	1031	3	8
Sept. 5	John B. Barthe	ditto	184	16	6
7	Charles Paterson & Co.	ditto	521	13	4
July 29	Mons Dauthier	ditto	56	6	8
30	Joseph Rocq	ditto	242	13	—
1779.					
July 8	Robert Aird	Indian dept	60	7	—
Aug. 21	Abbott & Finchley	ditto	592	3	
28	Etienne Campion	ditto	1561	—	8
30	Joseph Howard	ditto	513	18	8
Sept. 3	Joseph Ainse	ditto	855	10	—
8	Benj. Lyons	ditto	522	8	—
15	Mathew Lessey	ditto	437	12	8
29	James McGill	Engineer's Dept	50	—	—
Oct. 7	Todd & McGill	do do	196	7	11½
	ditto	Indian Dept	462	6	—
Sept. 2	Mons des Grosselliers	ditto	141	2	8
July 8	Henry Bostwick	ditto	152	3	—

Account of Bills—Continued.

Date.	To whom payable.	In what service.	N. Y. Curry.		
9	Joseph Ainse	Indian Dept	848		410½
Sept. 14	Louison Chevalier	ditto	1097	2	8
1780.					
May 16	Macomb, Edgar & Macomb	ditto	42987	8	8½
	ditto	Pay of Indian officers	4879	15	1½
	ditto	Engineer's Dept	3980	9	5
	ditto	Provisions, &c	12185	15	6
Sept. 8	ditto	Bay of Andrew off	2506	4	6
	ditto	Indian Dept	16082	4	8½
	ditto	Engineer Dept	5944	—	3
1781.					
	ditto	Povisions &c	18181	14	6
	ditto	Indian Dept	33321	2	8
	ditto	do do	3367	4	1½
	ditto	Engineer's do	3421	12	11
	ditto	Provisions	4852	6	4¾
May 27	ditto	Engineer's Dept	2430	15	6¼
	ditto	Indian do	3202	19	2¼
	ditto	do do	49762	6	5
Sept. 12	ditto	Engineers do	4378	16	0¾
	ditto	Provisions purchased	11729	13	3
	ditto	Indian Dept	3588	—	—
	ditto	do do	15729	4	2½
	ditto	Engineer do	4364	6	7
1782.					
	ditto	Provisions purchasd	6563	8	6
	ditto	Indian Dept	5828	18	3½
	ditto	do do	3160	8	2½
	ditto	do do	7260	4	5
July 14	ditto	do do	6161	1	4
	ditto	Engineers do	5755	10	2½
	ditto	Provisions	11,255	17	—
	ditto	ditto	7493	4	8
Oct. 13	ditto	Indian Dept	5110	5	2
	ditto	Engineer's do	4250	19	6¼
	ditto	Indian do	3970	11	5½
1783.					
Jan. 10	ditto	do do	2289	14	10
	ditto	Provisions	4418	2	—
	ditto	Engineer's Dept	1629	6	10½

Account of Bills—Continued.

Date	To whom payable.	In what service.	N. Y. Curry.		
May 17	Macomb, Edgar & Macomb	Indian Dept	3731	4	7
	ditto	do	5045	7	7
	ditto	ditto	1975	19	1 5-7
	ditto	Engineer's do	1471	14	3¼ 1 5-7
Aug. 18	ditto	Engineers Dept	260	5	6-7
23	ditto	£18-19. stg	30	6	5
1784.					
May 28	ditto	Contingent Excs	1357	15	3½
			£392717	9	10½

[B 172, p 8]

Account of Bills drawn for His Majesty's Service by Patrick St Clair Lt. Gov. Michilimakinac

Date	To whom payable	For what service	N. Y. Cur.		
1780			£	s	d
Aug 23	Daniel Mercer	Engineer's Dept	238		
24	Alex Kay	Indian do	288		
Oct 6	William Grant	ditto	2661	6	8
	ditto	ditto	28349	11	4
	ditto	ditto	25710	15	10
	His own order	Engineer's dept	2957	1	9
	Robertson & Barthe	do do	1396	17	2
	John Askine	do do	230	18	3
1781					
Feb 12	Etienne Campion	Indian do	1244	8	
24	Robert McNamara	Engineers do	1844		2½
	ditto	Indian do	11097	4	
May 12	ditto	Engineer's do	25805	10	10
July 31	ditto	Indian do	10329	11	
	ditto	do do	4950	12	4
	ditto	Engineer's do	9825	17	
	Alex Saunders	Indian do	3902	13	4
Aug 7	George Meldrum	do do	4350		
Sept 30	George McBeath	do do	650		
	McGill & Paterson	do do	413	6	8

Account of Bills—Continued.

Date.	To whom payable.	For what service.	N. Y. Cur. £	s	d
	Wm Grant	Engineer's Dept.	4393	11	6
	ditto	Indian do	9472	2	8
	ditto	do do	1936	19	8
	Antoine Reilhe	do do	666	13	4
	Etienne Campion	do do	835	8	
	John Reeves	do do	7374	6	5
Aug 6	Joseph Howard	do do	1443	11	
Sep 30	John McBean	do do	5084	15	4
	ditto	Engineer's do	1331	11	6
Aug 20	Pascal Pillet	Indian do	800		
1782					
Jany 31	Wm Grant	Engineer's do	213417	18	9½
Ap 30	ditto	ditto	9501	11	1
July 12	Benj Lyons	Indian do	8558	17	1
13	Nichols Blonden	do do	2010	17	4
			557	16	
			234047	0	3½

N. B. Besides the foregoing Bills Lt. Gov. drew the following on which partial payment only was made.

1782				
Jan 31	Wm Grant Ind. Dep. £11,450-2.8 on account of which bill was paid by order of His Excellency General Haldimand	9164	8	
Ap 30	Wm Grant Ind. Dep. £5075-10-0 on account of which bill was paid by order of His Excy Gen. Haldimand	3788	2	4
July 31	George McBeath Eng. Dep. £30741-0-0 on account of which bill was paid by order of His Excy Genl Haldimand	7802	1	7½
	George McBeath Ind. Dep. £30741-0-0 on account of which was paid by order of His Excellency Genl Haldimand	12001	9	10
Aug 12	George McBeath Ind. Dep. £724-16-0 on account of which bill was paid by order of His Excy, Genl. Haldimand	714		
Sep 18	George McBeath Eng. Dep. £6278.0.6 on account of which bill was paid by order of His Excy Genl. Haldimand	1463	3	6
	£	268979	18	3

Acct of Bills drawn for H. M. S. by Capt Robertson comg Michilimakinac.

Date	To whom Payable	For what service.	N.	Y.	C.
1782					
Dec 31	George McBeath	Engineer's Dept	7333	7	9½
1783	ditto	Indian do	261	4	
Mar 31	ditto	do do	210		
	ditto	Engineer's do	3146	14	7
June 30	ditto	Indian do	2407	19	
	ditto	Engineer's do	4303	15	1¼
Sep 31	ditto	do do	1124	2	11
	ditto	Indian do	2538	4	11¼
	David Mitchell	do do	127	12	
Dec 31	George McBeath	Engineer's do	860	13	4¾
M 31	ditto	Indian do	1504		
	ditto	Engineer's do	877	4	8

[B 172, p 17]

General Abstract of the foregoing Account of Bills drawn for His Majesty's Service by the Lieut governor and commanding officer in the Upper Country.

	N Y Curry £	s	d
Sundries	1040	4	7½
Capt. R. B. Lernoult	170665	13	11¼
Lt. Gov. Henry Hamilton	151015	17	9¼
Lt. A. S. De Peyster	392717	9	10
Lt. Col. Bolton	99520	15	
Col. Guy Johnson	113316	6	5½
Lt. Gov. Sinclair	268979	18	3
Brigadier Genl. Powell	10217	12	8
Lieut Col. Caldwell	17276	6	1¾
Capt. George Foster	3367	9	– ¾
Lt. Gov^{r}. Edward Abbott	18058	11	6¾
Mr. Rocheblave comg. at Mississippi	4288	9	10
Major John Butler	16840	15	1¾
Brig. Genl. Allan McLean	5835	19	2½
Major Robert Hoyes	2319	2	6½

	N Y Curry £	s	d
Capt. Daniel Robertson	24695	9	$5\frac{1}{4}$
His Excelly Genl. Haldimand	122	4	10
	£1,300,277	16	$5\frac{3}{4}$

N. Y. Currency £1,300,277-16-$5\frac{3}{4}$
a 4-8= £758495-16-

[B 172, p 20]

State of the Troops in the Upper Ports of the Province.

Date of Returns	Regiments	Posts	Officers	Serjts	Drummers	Rank & File
1st Dec 1783	8th	Detroit	11	11	13	308
		Michilimackinac	3	3	2	62
1st Feby 1784	84th	Michilimackinac	1	----	----	34
31st Decr 1783	Butlers Rangers	Detroit	2	3	2	64

[B 103, p 500]

LIST OF OFFICERS IN INDIAN DEPARTMENT AT DETROIT.

List of officers and others employed during the Rebellion in the Indian Department at Detroit specifying the Reductions that have been made in consequence of the notification of ye Provisional Treaty.

Transmitted in Lord North's Letter No 31 via Halifax 13th Feby 1784.

Names	Rank	Pay p day	Pay p. annum	Reduction Pay p day	Reduction Pay p. annum
Dupeun Babie Esq	Principal agent	20-stg	360- 0-0	-------	----------
Isidore Chesne	Captain	10-	182-11-0	-------	----------
four more	do	do	730- 0-0	-------	182-10-0
Simon Girtie	do	9-4	170- 6-8	-------	----------
four more	do	do	681- 6-8	-------	340-13-4
Pierre Droiullard	Interpreter	do	170- 6-8	-------	170- 6-8
two more	do	do	340-13-4	-------	340-13-4
Jacob Schieffelin	Secretary	do	170- 6-8	-------	170- 6-8
Antoine Chesne	Lieutenant	4-	85- 3-4	-------	760-10-0
Seventeen more	do	-------	1447-16-8	-------	----------
Four	Volunteers	3-6	255-10-0	-------	255-10-0
Thirty	do	do	1916- 5-0	-------	1916- 5-0
Six	Sergts of Militia	1-2	127-15-0	-------	127-15-0
		-------	£6643- 0-0	-------	£4270-10-0

[B 222, p 117]

PASS TO LT. COL. HULL.

Frederick Haldimand Captain General &c. &c. &c. To all Officers Civil & Military whom it may concern.

The Bearer hereof Lieutenant Colonel Hull in the service of the United States of America, being on his return to New York, all officers commanding Posts, and others within this Province, are hereby directed to give him all the assistance in their power to facilitate his journey.

Given at Quebec this 14th day of February 1784.

By His Excellency's Command (C. S.) R. M. F. H.

[B 222, p 98]

THOMAS FORSYTH TO MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS.

QUEBEC 10h March 1784.

DEAR SIR

I received your favour inclosing His Excellency the Generals Pass for Mr. Ellice.

Since I had the pleasure of seeing you I have had the pleasure of receiving letters addressed to our house from Messrs Macomb of Detroit requesting that as goods could not be returned for those they let Col. De Peyster have, owing to the vessels not being able to get there, we would apply to Sir Johnson for Payment of the balance due on the draft on him. Application has been made to him at Montreal & he recommended my applying to you as he says he has no authority to act in the Business without orders from the Commander in Chief.

Capt. McDonell has also wrote to us that he has transmitted the pay List for the Rangers Subsistence & requests we would apply for a warrant, he seems very anxious to know when the corps are to be reduced in which we cannot satisfy him.

I take the Libirty of enclosing our account against Govt. for Interest due on the General's acceptances last summer which he then promised Mr. Lister to pay.

As I propose leaving this place on Friday morning, I should be happy to have your answer & I am convinced your goodness will excuse the trouble I have taken.

I am
Sir
With the greatest respect
Your most obedt &
humb Servt
THOMAS FORSYTH

Major Mathews

[B 75–2, p 33]

GEO. CLINTON TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

New York March 19h 1784.

Sir

I now do myself the honor to transmit to Your Excellency the copy of a Proclamation of the United States in Congress assembled, announcing the Ratification of the Difinitive Treaty of Peace between these States and His Britannic Majesty & enjoining a due observance thereof.

Having no doubt that Your Excellency will, as soon as the season admits, withdraw the British Garrisons under your command from the places they now hold within the United States, agreeably to the 7h Article of the Treaty—it becomes a part of my duty to make the necessary provision for receiving the Post of Niagara, & the other Posts within the limits of this state, & it is for that purpose I have now to request that Your Excellency wonld give me every possible Information of the time when these Posts are to be delivered up.

Lieut. Col Fish who will have the honor to deliver this Dispatch is instructed to confer with Your Excellency and to endeavour to make such arrangements for the transaction of this Business as shall tend to promote mutual convenience and that harmony which it is the interest of both Parties and doubtless their desire to establish.

I have the honor to be
with great regard
Sir
Your Excellency's
most obedient and
Humble Servant
Geo: Clinton

His Excelly
General Haldimand
[B 175, p 256]

MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS TO LT. COL. HOYES.

Head Qrs Quebec
29h March 1784.

Sir

I have had the honor to receive & lay before His Excellency, the Commander in Chief, your Letter of the 5h January and am directed to signify his desire that the Indian goods which were fortunately saved from the *faith* be forwarded to Detroit by the first vessel that sails from Fort Erie, as they are much wanted, Capt. Brant has communicated to His Excellency, the circumstances of the *American* Traders visit to Genesia, mentioned in your Letter, with the conduct of the

Indians thereon, the General waits with much Impatience for instructions concerning the Trade & Intercourse, to be held from the Posts with the Colonies & to know the ultimate fate of the Six Nations, with Respect to their Lands, ceeded by the Treaty to the Americans, in answer to that part of your Letter respecting your Return to England I am directed to acquaint you that His Excellency has every inclination to gratify your wish and tho' he does not at present see anything to prevent it he cannot untill He hears from England, determine upon it, I shall not fail to give you the earliest Information of His Excellency's pleasure.

I have the Honor to be &ca

Lt. Col. Hoyes } [signed] R. Mathews

[B 63, p 167]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO CAPT. ROBERTSON

Head Q^rs Quebec
29h March 1784.

Sir,

Finding it necessary for the King's Service, in consequence of the knowledge, and experience you have acquired during your command at Michilimakinac, that you should continue in the absence of Lieut. Governor Sinclair to command that Post, and having the utmost confidence in your zeal, for the King's Service, I do hereby appoint you Commandant of Michilimakinac for the Time being with every power & authority you have hitherto enjoyed, and all Persons Civil & Military now residing or who shall hereafter reside at the said Post, are hereby directed to consider and obey you as such.

Capt. Robertson [signed] F. Haldimand.

[B 63, p 167]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO CAPT. ROBERTSON.

Head Q^rs Quebec
March 29h 1782

Sir

His Majesty's Orders for disbanding the 84h Regiment, not having arrived here Time enough in the Fall to admit of its being put in execution, I have taken the earliest opportunity to direct that it be done upon the 24h of May, next ensuing, and have consequently given orders that the Detachment belonging to it at Michilimakinac be recalled as soon as possible as I have not yet received any Instructions concerning the Evacuation of the Upper Posts, I wish you to remain

in the command of Michilimakinac untill such time as His Majesty's commands respecting the Posts, shall be communicated to me, I have for that purpose transmitted a Letter of service for you to Lieut. Col. De Peyster, which he will forward to you, Major Brehm has communicated to me your letter expressing your desire of being appointed at Cataraqui. In answer to which I think it right to acquaint you, that as long as it is agreeable to Major Ross, who is at present commander of Oswego, and who has distinguished himself so much in the establishment of that Post, and afterwards of the Post at Cataraqui to remain there, I cannot in Justice to the service, or his merit, remove him.

Cap^{t} Robertson } [signed] F. HALDIMAND

[B 63, p 166]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO LT. COL. ARENT S. DE PEYSTER.

HEAD Q^{RS} QUEBEC

SIR 29h March 1784

You will herewith receive a copy of a Letter from the Secretary at War accompanied with copies of His Majesty's orders, for a Reduction of the staff of this army, disbanding the 1st Battalion of the 84th Regiment, and for a Reduction of the several Regiments, serving in this Province, together with a Plan of the Establishment to take Place from the Reduction, orders were at the same time received for disbanding all the provincial Troops and for allotting Portions of Crown Lands to them, and to such of the Army disbanded or reduced as wish to remain in this Province. Extracts of the Instructions and Letters upon that subject, are herein transmitted. These orders were not received untill it was too late, in the season to communicate them to the Upper Country, so as to have effect, and tho I am naturally anxious that they should be executed as soon, as possible, yet I have not received any Instructions concerning the Evacuation of the Posts in the Upper Country, nor even the difinitive Treaty & that I am in Dayly expectation of them. I do not think fit to risk, the consequences, which disbanding and reducing the Troops, might have with the Indians, untill I shall receive my Dispatches, at the same time I have to desire that you will be in readiness on the shortest notice to reduce the Kings (or 8th) & 34h Regiments to the present Establishment, and to disband the corps of Rangers, commanded by Lieut Col. Butler, together with all Persons of every denomination and serving

under your command, in the description of Provincials, the Navy excepted for which particular Instructions will be given.. As it is my intention to settle such part of Lieut. Col. Butler's Rangers on the Tract of Land, opposite to Niagara purchased from the Messessagué Indians, as it will contain & the rest at the Head of Lake Ontario, towards the Grand River, upon a new purchase, which Col. Butler will have directions by this opportunity to make, they are particularly fortunate in their present situation, for by the time you will receive this, the season will be sufficiently advanced for them to go to work upon their settlement, and I shall send a proper Person when the Reduction takes place, to distribute the Lands agreeably to the Kings Instructions when the Lotts will be numbered and regularly drawn for, necessary preparations for the general good may, in the mean Time be making, by a Judicious Distribution of the corps, to which Col. Butler is very equal, & will, I persuade myself, chearfully give every aid and attention in his power. You will not loose time in communicating to Col. Butler the Extracts inclosed, that he may in the fullest manner, explain their contents to his corps, and at the time of its being disbanded, you will take down the names of the officers and men who wish to settle there. Their Desire, must be signed by themselves, to prevent future claims, or Retraction which would otherwise happen if they are as fickle as the Loyalists here and you will perceive by the Instructions that Lotts are only to be given to those who will cultivate them & not for the purpose of Land Jobbing which was the case after last war, an accurate Return of the men's names and number of each Family that will settle must be Transmitted to me as soon as possible, you will allow the Rangers to occupy their Barracks, untill their Lotts, shall be assigned to them, but they must all winter upon their respective possessions, you will also allow them provisions in the following proportions from the day of their being disbanded, untill further orders.

To each man & woman in Family one Treasury Ration
To children above ten years old one do
To children under ten years old one half do

To save time in case you should not arrive at Niagara as soon as this Letter, I shall direct it eventually to the officer commanding there who will execute the contents as far as it relates to Niagara and forward it to you, I have for the same reason Transmitted copies of the orders &ca to Majors Harris & Ross directing that the former may disband the 1st Battn. of the 84h Regt. and the latter the 2nd Battn. of the R. R. of N. York, as are now there, I would order Major Ross

as commissary of the 34th Regiment, down to Cataraqui but that I wish to avoid as much as possible any movement of the Troops in the Upper Country, untill I shall receive instructions whether to evacuate, or keep the Posts any longer in Posession, should any of the men discharged from the Regiment, the Rangers, or other Loyalists, at Niagara decline settling there, you will send them down, to this Country without loss of Time, If any of them prefer settling at Cataraqui they may stop there, which you will notify to Major Ross, who will have my directions to receive them, To avoid any depredations on the Barracks & Buildings belonging to the Crown, at present occupied by the Rangers, you will send an officer with a small Detachment to reside there from the Time of their being disbanded, who is to be answerable for the safety of them as they will answer for Barracks, should Post be taken on that side the River on the Evacuation of Niagara: for which purpose the Surveyor will have directions in laying out the settlement to reserve the east end, comprehending the High ground, above Navy Hall, across to the four Mile Run, entirely for the Crown, in order that such parts of it as shall be found the most proper may be fortified whenever it shall be necessary, you will please as soon as possible to order down the Detachment of the 84th Regt. for Michilimakinac Capt. Robertson excepted, for whom I enclose a Letter of service continuing him in the command of that Post untill further orders which you will please to seal & forward to him by the first opportunity notifying the appointment by an order from yourself, Indian Corn & Potatoes for seed are much wanted, General Maclean informed me there was a large Quantity of the former in Store at Niagara it must all be preserved for that purpose and send a few hundred Bushels with Potatoes can be spared, to Cataraqui for that & the settlements downwards.

I am &ca

Lt. Col. De Peyster [signed] F. Haldimand.

[B 63, p 161]

BENJ. FROBISHER TO ADAM MABANE.

Montreal 19h April 1784.

Sir,

When you was at Montreal your time was so much employed in matters of Public concern, that I had not the opportunity I wished for to enquire your Sentiments on the Ambiguous Sence of the late Treaty of Peace, respecting the Line of Boundary between this Province and the United States, from Lake Superior to the Westward; with regard to which I must remark, there is no such Thing as a *Long Lake* as

expressed in the Treaty, the only communication from Lake Superior, is by that Tract of Land known by the name of the Grand Portage; which leads to a very small River on the West side, that derives its source from an adjacent Lake, and from thence to the extent of Lake Le pluie about one Hundred Leagues it is not as described a *Long Lake*, but is rather a Chain of Lakes, few of which have any visible Inlet or Communication with each other, which occasions in that short distance upwards of Forty carrying places; so that we are at loss to know from the Tenor of the Treaty where the Line is intended to be drawn, and anxiously wish to be informed about it, that we may not without previous notice, and sufficient time given to withdraw our property, be deprived of the only communication from this Province to the North West, indeed for my own part, I apprehend a Survey of the carrying Place, and the country adjacent will be highly necessary to assertain and fix unalterably, the Line in that Quarter, while on the other Time it will give us time to discover another Passage if such a Thing Exists, whereby we may in all Events leave that Branch of the Fur trade to this Province.

The Gentlemen who are engaged in it ever since the year 1776, carried it on under all the disadvantages inseparable from a State of War, occasioned by the high advance on goods, & heavy Insurance, notwithstanding which the Natives have been every year amply supplied.—Posts that the French were unacquainted with have been discovered, and neither Industry nor Expence have been spared to extend it, & prepare for the return of Peace, in hopes that it would enable them in some degree to recover the incredible losses they have sustained, but so far from that they have everything to fear from the Line of Boundary to be fixed in that Quarter, unwilling however to relinquish a Business in which they have so long persevered, and animated with that Spirit natural to men who can Boast of having brought it, to its present value & Extent, I have the pleasure to acquaint you that the Proprietors have formed themselves into a Company for the Term of five years, of which my brother, Mr. Joseph and myself, from the great Interest we hold in it & our long Experience, are named the Directors.

The supplies for the present year are accordingly prepared, and ready to be sent off early the next month, a State of which so far as is required we have delivered to Mr. Davison the Deputy Secretary here, directing him to apply for the Pass the Company requires, which is for Twenty eight Canoes, valued at £20,000 Currency, and hope there can be no objection on the part of His Excellency the Governor to grant it.

This large supply, added to the property the Company have already in that country demands their utmost attention. They do not know how soon they may be deprived of the immediate and at present the only communication from Lake Superior, and on that account they intend at their own Expence, unless government prefer to undertake it, to discover if possible another passage, that will in all events fall within the British Line, of which they may avail themselves in case of need. Such an undertaking, must prove an arduous one, and be attended with great Expence, while their success will remain very uncertain, on which account the company are induced to hope, that if it is discovered it will be granted to them in full right for a certain term of years, not less than seven, as a reward for their Public Spirit, and the advantages that will result to this province from the discovery; in the mean time should the Upper Posts be given up, we are convinced His Excellency will give such orders as may appear to him necessary for the company's Protection, and effectually prevent any Persons from the United States penetrating into Lake Superior, untill the Line of Boundary in that Quarter is surveyed & unalterably fixed, that their Property may not be exposed, nor the present Communication in the least degree interrupted untill they are legally entitled to take possession, and if by that Time no other Passage is discovered, they even hope in that case, it may be stipulated for the carrying place, and the communication to the Extent of their Territory on Lake Du Bois to remain equally free for both parties, which from the great superiority we have over them in that Business will almost effectually secure it to this Province: and this demand may be insisted on with great propriety from the Carrying Places to that Extent laying equally on both sides the Line, so that it would be impossible to penetrate into that Country without encroaching upon each other, besides there is no Furr Trade within their Limits in that Quarter, but what the Company or any other from this Country would gladly relinquish, and of course their views if they are well informed of the Country cannot be to benefit themselves but to distress others who have better prospects.

If ever this Country see the fatal moment of giving up the Upper Posts, probably others may be established in different places on the opposite side of the Line in which case if government thinks Lake Superior and the Countries with which it communicates worthy of notice, permit me to give you my opinion, which may be of some use, untill a Survey is made, especially at this Time when the Settlement of the Loyalists and others are under consideration. That is to have a Post so as to command the entrance into Lake Superior, either

below the Falls of St. Marys or above them, with regard to the former I cannot point out any pariicular spot suitable for the purpose, but with respect to the latter I can speak with some certainty—I mean the place called Point aux Pins where Mr. Baxter who was sent out from England some years ago in search of Copper Mines fixed his residence. It is situate on the East side about two Leagues above the Falls on a narrow channel that commands in the most effectual manner the entrance into Lake Superior, it has the advantage of a fine Bason formed by the Point where Vessels lay in deep water within a few yards of the shore equally secure in Winter as in Summer. The Land about the Point is Sandy, but backwards I have been informed it is very good, and capable of raising grain of different kinds, nor is there any risque of being disturbed by the natives, they are too few in number & would be more inclined to court the Friendship of those that may be settled there than to distress them—All the Indian Corn such a Settlement could raise for many years, would be taken from them at a high price by those who frequent Lake Superior, in preference to that of getting it from Detroit, and on the other hand a very slender stock of Provisions added to the Fishing they would be possessed of at the Falls for seven months in the year would enable them to live comfortably untill their Lands were stocked, and in a state of cultivation.

Such a settlement would prove of Public utility, and in the course of a few years give an opp^{ty} to continue those researches on the North side that were begun by the French, and recently by Mr. Baxter, the former were obliged to relinquish their prospects from the only vessel they had on that Lake being Lost about the Time this country was conquered, and the Latter chiefly from the high price of labour & Provisions.

I beg leave to recommend the contents of this Letter to your most serious consideration, requesting you will communicate it to His Excellency when opp^{ty} offers, or if more agreeable I will write to Major Matthews on such matters as you may point out, to be laid before Him, in the mean time I request you will favour me with your Sentiments and remain

with great respect & esteem
dear Sir
your most obedt & very
hble. Servant
BENJ. FROBISHER.

The Honble Adam Mabane Esq.

[B 75–2, p 75]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO LT. GOV. JEHU HAY.

HEAD QUARTERS QUEBEC
24h April 1784.

SIR

I have received your Letter of the 19h Instant desiring Instruction relative to your departure for Detroit, the ignorance in which I still remain respecting the measures to be adopted in the Upper Country in consequence of the Definitive Treaty of Peace, leaves me nothing to add to the Instructions I gave you last Fall and tho' it is probable that I shall soon receive orders which might perhaps render your Journey unnecessary in the event of the Posts being evacuated yet I am unwilling in that uncertainty to prevent you from availing yourself of the most favorable season for the journey you have to take, you will therefore proceed to Detroit as soon as your convenience will permit—In answer to the other subjects of your Letter I have to acquaint you that the claims of Individuals upon Indian Lands at Detroit or any other part of the Province are invalid and the mode of acquiring Lands by what is called Deed of gift is to be entirely discountenanced for by the King's instructions no private Person society corporation or colony is capable of acquiring any property in Lands belonging to the Indians either by purchases of, or grant of conveyance, from the said Indians excepting only where the Lands lye within the Limits of any colony the soil of which has been vested in Proprietaries or Corporations, by grants from the Crown, in which cases such proprietaries or corporations only shall be capable of acquiring such property by purchase or grants from the Indians. It is also necessary to observe to you that by the King's Instructions no Purchases of Land belonging to the Indians whether in the name or for the use of Proprietaries of Colonies be made but at some general meeting at which the Principal Chiefs of each Tribe claiming a proper in such Lands are present, and all Tracts so purchased must be regularly surveyed by a sworn surveyor or in the presence, and with the assistance of a person deputed by the Indians to attend such survey, and the said surveyor shall make an accurate map of such Tract describing the limits, which map shall be entered upon the record, with the deed of conveyance from the Indians. These Instructions lay totally aside the claim of a Mr. Shefflin which you will hear of at Detroit, to an Indian Grant of Land even had he obtained it by less unworthy means than He did, some application to or offer from the Indians at Detroit for Lands, has been made in favor of, the officers & Interpreters who have served during the war, with them, should it

be renewed on your arrival there, you will please to communicate the circumstances to me, describing particularly the Tract of Land, the Persons applying for it &c^a and such part of the transaction as may concern the Indians, must at the same time be reported to Sir John Johnson, thro' Mr. McKee, His Deputy at Detroit. In regard to persons from Virginia & Maryland, who may propose themselves as settlers, in the neighbourhood of Detroit, great attention must be paid not to receive any whose political character will not bear the nicest scrutiny, His Majesty's Instructions for granting Lands on the present occasion positively directing that none shall be permitted to settle in this province but those of approved Loyalty for which purpose it is directed that all persons who settle therein shall besides the usual oaths of allegiance &c^a make and subscribe the following declaration "I, A. B. do promise and declare that I will maintain and defend to the utmost of my power the authority of the King, and his parliament as the Supreme Legislature of the Province" Persons of the above description I shall have no objection to receive, and should any offer you will report to me their characters, and requests before you enter into any engagements with them. Your last Querry "what you are to look upon as an Established precedent for demanding & collecting all "dues Perquisites &c. &c. I am at a loss to understand. Quit Rents, and all dues whatever belonging to the Crown, must be regularly demanded, collected and accounted for, to the Receiver General of the Province, as well in future as for six years back, for which the Lieut Governor and several commanding Officers must be accountable, in regard to Perquisites I am ignorant of any accruing to the Crown or to Lieutenant Governors, in any part, of this province.

I am Sir &c^a

Lt. Gov^r Hay. [signed] F. H.

P. S. Inclosed is a warrant for the last years allowance, for House Rent, and an order for the Bell promised to the Hurons.

F. H.

[B 63, p 241]

J. MAURER TO MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS.

MONTREAL 3rd May 1784.

SIR

I have the Honor herewith to enclose you a List of Tools &c. Issued to the Mohawk Indians going to their new Settlement under Captains Isaac & John.

I must beg the favor of you to be Pleased to inform me, whether I

am to defray the Expenses attending Lieut Gov^{r} Hays moving up to Detroit, He having made a Demand for Canadians to man Three Batteaux to Carleton Island, the beginning of next week, and I would wish neither to be too lavishing nor too stinty with the Public money.

I hope Wednesdays Post will bring something about the moving of the Loyalists as I understand the Fraser's from the Block House are on their way to this place—on their arrival I propose sending them on to La Chine.

I have the Honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
J. MAURER

Major Mathews
[B 188, p 251]

MEMORIAL OF PHILIPPE JONCAIRE CHABERT OF DETROIT

His Excellency Frederick Haldimand Esquire Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of Quebec and Territories depending thereon in America Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the same & Lieutenant General of His Majesty's Forces &c. &c.

The memorial of Philip Joncaire Chabert of Detroit

Humbly sheweth,

That your memorialist having applied to Colonel De Peyster for his Pay as Captain of Volunteers in consequence of your Excellency's promise to your memorialist when at Quebec that he should continue to receive it in consideration of his services untill others employed on the same footing as himself were also dismissed. Your memorialist was told by Colonel De Peyster that your Excellency had not signified such your intention and that he could not pay it.

Your memorialist therefore humbly prays that Your Excellency will take into consideration his faithful services and be pleased to direct that he may receive his pay from the time he was paid off at this place previous to his departure for Quebec in reliance on which your memorialist remains with respect and submission

Your Excellency's
most humble and
devoted Servant
PHILLIPPE JONCAIRE CHABERT

DETROIT 5h May 1784.

Endorsed:—The memorial of Philip Joncaire Chabert of Detroit 5h May—84.

[B 217, p 401]
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GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO CAPT. ROBERTSON.

HEAD QRS. QUEBEC

SIR, May 6h 1784.

Altho' I have not yet received any Instructions or Information respecting the fate of our Posts, in the Upper Country it would appear from American publication that they are to be evacuated agreeably to the difinitive Treaty, when that happens, it is probable that posts will be established upon the opposite side for the security of the Fur Trade, and as there is no situation where one will be more necessary than at the Entrance of Lake Superior I wish to have early Information and to take measures for that purpose so as to have a small Garrison & Settlement established there on the shortest notice *Point aux Pins*, about two leagues above the Falls of St. Marys, appears by the map, and from Information I have received to be the fittest place, to sit down upon, it was formerly occupied by a Mr. Baxter, a Partner, and Agent of a company, engaged in copper mines, and is capable of advantageous cultivation, the soil being good a little way back I must therefore desire that as soon after you will set off, for that place, taking with you a sufficient number of artificers and men whom you will leave there to make preparations for stockading & necessary buildings to accommodate a garrison consisting of thirty or Forty men. You will be particular in your remarks, upon the situation with regard to defence and the advantages necessary for the protection of the Trade comprehending the water communication, if vessels can lye there in safety and be conveniently put up there in winter, and if there is Timber at hand suitable for Ship Building as nothing will be more serviceable to the Traders than the Establishment of Farmers to supply them with Corn & in time with other provisions, it may be a favorable situation for the settlement of a few Loyalists, you would therefore do well to take with you some person skilled in Land in order to obtain some knowledge of what is practicable in that way and it would not be amiss if you can find anyone who will undertake it to carry some corn of different kinds some Potatoes & a few small seeds to make a trial this very year, should I receive any Instructions that may make this measure unnecessary, I shall communicate them to you, without loss of time so that you may desist upon the shortest notice. I shall wait with Impatience for your Report and I mention *Point aux Pins* as the place that appears to me to be the most proper, but by no means to confine your attention to that only, as I wish to have your opinion of any other that may

strike you as more favorable, for the intended purpose. I am just informed by Mr. St. Luc who is well acquainted with that country, that a place called La Traverse, about fifteen leagues from Michilimackinac is a very proper situation for the Post, I wish to take. be particular in your observations of it, it is situated within our Line and if equally advantageous to the Trade, its vicinity to Michilimackinac would facilitate the Establishment of it tho' I have in the first part of this Letter desired that you will take Artificers with you I rather wish you to defer beginning the work untill you hear from me but do not lose time in making the Tour & report of it.

I am Sir &c

[signed] FRED HALDIMAND.

[B 63, p 272]

BENJ. FROBISHER TO MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS

MONTREAL 10h May 1784.

SIR,

I am favoured with your Letter of the 6h Inst. Inclosing a Dispatch from His Excellency to Capt. Robertson, which being too late for the first Brigade of our Canoes, I have enclosed it in a Letter which I wrote to Capt. Robertson yesterday by Mr. Gregory, acquainting him that it contains a Dispatch from His Excellency, and as he goes up in a Canoe about half loaded, he probably will be the first that will arrive.

Our other Canoes will be sent off in different Brigades as the men come in and I expect the last of them will leave La Chine on or before the 15h Inst. and a day or two afterwards, in order to get up as quick as possible, my Brother Mr. Joseph will follow in a Canoe, half loaded, and will be very happy to take charge of any Dispatches His Excellency may have for Michilimackinac.

I take the Liberty to acquaint you, that my Brother Mr. Joseph and Mr. Simon McTavish are very desirous to have from His Excellency the Governor for the great Carrying Place only, a power to send such person away, as have been guilty of Crimes, or disturb the Peace, or prove mutinous, for among so great a number who are under no constraint & are govern'd only by their own Inclinations, it must be expected that there will be some who will merit it—and if you think there is nothing improper in Investing them with such a power to be

published at the Carrying Place, I must beg you will mention it to His Excellency for his consideration.

I am
with great Regard
Sir
Your most obedient and
most hble Servant
BENJ. FROBISHER

Major Mathews
[B 75–2, p 99]

PETITION OF CAPT. WM. MONFORTON TO GEN. HALDIMAND.

[Translation.]

To His Excellency Frederick Haldimand Esq. Captain General Governor in Chief of the Province of Quebec and its dependencies in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the same & Lt. General of the Army of the King &c. &c. &c.

May it please Your Excellency—That William Montforton has the honor of representing to him that since the year 1778 he has given proofs of his zeal and attachment to the King's service having been employed by Major Lernoult & Colonel De Peyster & rewarded in June 1780. About the month of October in the same year he accepted a captain's commission in the Militia, to his own disadvantage, but his desire of always rendering himself useful to the King's service would not allow him to refuse it. Anxious to fulfill all the laborious & multifarious duties of the situation for nearly three years he has made it almost his only occupation. Without fortune and without any living, always liable through the importunities of the Indians going to war, & other causes to indispensible expences & with his numerous family he has found himself reduced to such an extremity that Colonel De Peyster had the goodness to order him rations on the 14h Instant.

Detroit the most ungrateful country on the earth allowed him no resource except to sell his land & effects & send back to Canada a desolate wife to live with his parents where she would find some help. The Petitioner implores from your excellencys Justice & humanity, with the hope that for his services & misfortunes he will give him some gratuity which will prevent his being in the future so unhappy and afflicted.

May it please your Excellency whose generosity is always shown to the unfortunate to make reparation to the Petitioner for the comfortable

effects of which he will always be infinitely grateful, having the honor to be with the most profound respect

Your Excellency's
very obedient and
very humble Servant
Wm. Monforton
Captain of Militia.

Detroit 28h May 1784

Endorsed: 11—1784.
Petition of Mr. Monforton Capt. of Militia Detroit 28h May.
[B 219, p 195]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO LT. GOV. HENRY HAMILTON.

Quebec 1st June 1784.

Lt. Gov r. Hamilton
Sir,

In compliance with your desire I have requested the gentlemen of the committee to report upon the account of the King's Rents *Lots & Ventes* and the other revenues paid in the settlement of Detroit during your command which, in consequence of orders from the ministry, I required of you by Major Mathew's Letters of the 15h of October 1782, for which purpose you will please to lay the accounts and papers relative to it before them.

I am &c.
[signed] F. H.

[B 63, p 367]

CAPT. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO SIR JOHN JOHNSON.

Copy of a Letter from Alex McKee Esq. to Sir John Johnson Baronet dated Detroit June 2nd 1784.

Dear Sir

"An Express arrived late last night in five days from Michilimackinac; brings an account that some hostile Intentions of the Indians there against that Post has been communicated to the Commanding officer. I have had people constantly amongst the Indians to the Southward during the Spring and winter, some of whom arrived within this few days intimate an appearance of some uneasiness & frequent counciling amongst themselves which I attributed might be owing to the intrigues of the numerous persons now amongst them disaffected to us, and inclinable to prejudice them to His Majesty's interest. A deputation of the Shawanese lately passed

into the Potewatomie's country informed me their business was to renew the Friendship subsisting between them & the Lake Indians formerly but I have employed proper people to watch them and find out what may be their real business or if anything farther should pass between them. I am informed also that numbers of the Delawares are about leaving this Country to settle on the Spanish side of the Mississippi. I am in hopes we shall be always able to discover in time their General Designs (should there be any against us) in time to prevent its effects."

I have the honor to be with Respect
D[r] Sir
Yours &[c c]
[signed] A. McKee.

Endorsed: Copy of a Letter from Alex McKee to Sir John Johnson, Baronet, dated Detroit 2d June 1784.

[B 119, p 267]

MAJOR GEN. KNOX TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

New York 13h June 1784.

Sir

I am directed by Congress the Sovereign's authority of the United States to write to Your Excellency in order to ascertain the precise time when each of the Posts within the United States, now occupied by the Troops of His Britannic Majesty shall be delivered up, agreeably to the Definitive Treaty of Peace—and to propose as a matter of mutual convenience an exchange of certain Cannon and Stores now at these Posts for others to be delivered at West Point upon Hudson's River, New York, or some other convenient place.

The season of the year being now so far advanced, it is important that this necessary business should be brought to a speedy termination.

To give every facility to the measure, I have directed Lt. Col. Hull, the Bearer, who is fully authorized for the purpose to repair to Canada, to make final arrangements with such persons as your Excellency may please to appoint—So that there may remain no impediment to the march of the American Troops destined for this Service.

I have the honor &c. &c.
J. Knox
Major General.

His Excellency, General Haldimand.

[B 175, p 273]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO LT. COL. ARENT S. DE PEYSTER.

HEAD QUARTERS

Lt. Col. De Peyster, QUEBEC 14h June 1784.

Sir

Lieut Governor Hamilton has communicated to me a Letter from you of a very extraordinary nature, in answer to one which he wrote to you, upon the subject of the King's Rents Lots & Ventes &ca, paid into your hands at Detroit in his absence while he was Lieut Gov^{r} of that Post Surprised that you have not transmitted to me an account thereof in consequence of my orders conveyed in a Letter from my secretary of the 15h October 1782. I have now to direct that you will, without loss of time transmit the same to me, specifying the sums you have received on the above accounts during your command, and of your Predecessor preceeding that Period: Lieut Governor Hamilton being responsible for all Revenues whatsoever due to Government in the settlement of Detroit during his government thereof

I am Sir &c.

[signed] F. H.

[B 63, p 404]

MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS TO LT. GOV. JEHU HAY.

HEAD QUARTERS the 21st

Lieut Gov Hay at Detroit June 1784.

Sir,

I am directed by His Excellency the Commander in Chief to signify to you his orders that Captains La Mothe, Chabert & McGregor, with Lieut Schaffelin and all officers and others serving at Detroit as Provincials and who have since the late arrangement of the Indian Department been paid by the Commanding officer, be discontinued from the 24th of the present month, the Day on which the Provincial Troops in the Upper Country are to be disbanded. The officers above mentioned have been paid by Lt. Col de Peyster to the 24h May last.

[signed] R. MATHEWS

[B 63, p 422]

MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS TO LT. COL. ARENT S. DE PEYSTER.

HEAD QUARTERS QUEBEC

Col De Peyster, 21st June 1784.

SIR,

I am directed by His Excellency the Commander in Chief to acquaint you, that he has received your letter of the 5h instant,

reporting your arrival at Niagara, and at the same time an account for Expences incurred at Detroit to the 24h of May last, for which a Bill has been presented without any letter of advice accompanying either.

I am also directed to express His Excellency's astonishment that any Expence should be incurred at the Posts in the Upper Country in the Engineer Department, subsequent to the receipt of his order for discontinuing the same, conveyed in a letter to Brigadier Genl. McClean of which the enclosed is a copy—a Bill for £795..16-5½ has never-theless been drawn by Lieut Col. Hayes on that account from 25h June to 24h Dec^{r} last and also by Captain Robertson of Michilimackinac. I am therefore ordered Sir, to signify to you His Excellency's express commands that no further charge be made in Niagara or any of the Districts under your command, situated in the Territory of the United States, in the Engineer Department, as every Demand for that service will be most assuredly rejected.

I have it in command to acquaint you that Captain Lamothe and other officers serving as Provincials at Detroit and paid by the commanding officer since the late arrangement in the Indian Department and to be discontinued from the 24h of the present month when the Dissolution of the provincial corps in the Upper Country will take place; it is signified by this opportunity to Lieut Gov^{r} Hay.

[signed] R. Mathews.

[B 63, p 424]

G. CLOWES TO BRIG. MAJOR SCOTT.

Quebec 21st June 1784.

Sir

Since you was so good to inform me that Captain Mompesson had told the general he had no charge to produce against me: I have waited till now in expectation His Excellency would be pleased to direct me the satisfaction of seeing the papers alluded to—I have too much reason to be convinced such papers have been transmitted to His Excellency (one setting forth a false hood) in denying that Lieut Gov^{r} Sinclair's Letter of service was shewn to him Captain Mompesson; a matter on which I chiefly founded my opinion of Lieut Governor Sinclair's right of command. Other papers tending to reflect upon the officer and gentleman—I shall be extremely unhappy till I have clear'd myself in the opinion of His Excellency, and the regiment to which I have the honor to belong

I am Sir
with respect your obedt.
and Humble Servant
G. Clowes

Brig. Maj. Scott

[B 75-2, p 137]

Return of the officers commanding at the Upper Posts between the 25h Decr 1783 and June 24h 1784 inclusive—

Posts	Names & Rank	Regts	Time Inclusive		No of Days	
Niagara	Major Hoyes	34h	25h Dec	4h June	163	183
	Lieut Col. De Peyster	Kings	5h June	24h do	20	
Detroit	Lieut Col. De Peyster	"	25h Dec	30h May	158	183
	Captain Bird	"	31st May	24h June	25	
Michilimackinac	Captain Robertson	84h Regt	25h Dec	24h June	183	
Carleton Island	Major Harns	"	ditto	ditto	183	

[signed] A. S. De Peyster
Lt. Col K's Regmt
Commanding the Upper Posts &c.

[B 103, p 434]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO A BOARD OF AUDITORS.

Maj. Genl. Powell
Col[l] Hope
Lieut Rudyerd &
Thos. Dunn Esq.

Quebec June 26–1784

Gentlemen

Having transmitted to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury the Reports made to me in October 1782 upon the Accounts and Bills drawn by Lieutenant Governor Sinclair for Expenses incurred at the Post of Michilimackinac, and having a few days ago received by the Ship Euretta, the directions of their Lordships thereon dated the 7h January 1784. I have ordered my secretary to lay the same before you, together with the above mentioned Reports, which you will please to reconsider and after hearing the Holders of the Bills touching their claims, you will report me what part thereof it is your opinion should be paid by me, and in what manner consistently with the above recited directions of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

In the absence of Captain Twiss, I have directed Lieutenant Rudyerd Commanding Engineer to attend as a member of the Board, and Lieutenant Hockings will be ordered to attend in order to give the Board all the Information in his power having been sent to Michilimackinac to examine into the state of the Engineer Department at that place.

I am Gentlemen &c

[B 64, p 3] [signed] Fred Haldimand

MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS TO LT. HOCKINGS.

HEAD QUARTERS QUEBEC
June 27th 1784

SIR

A Board being appointed for the examination of Accounts in the Engineer Department at Michilimackinac I am directed to signify to you his Excellency the Commander in Chief's desire that you will attend the same for the purpose of giving every information in your power procured during your residence at that Post.

Major General Powell will preside at this Board, which is to assemble at Mr. Dunn's tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

I am Sir &c

Lt. Hockings [signed] R. MATHEWS

[B 64, p 5]

MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS TO LT. RUDYERD.

HEAD QUARTERS QUEBEC
27th June 1784

SIR,

His Excellency the Commander in chief having directed a Board of which Captain Twiss was a member to reassemble for the purpose of Examining into expenses incurred in the Engineer Department at Michilimackinac, I am directed to signify to you, His Excellency's desire that you will attend as a member of the said Board in the absence of Captain Twiss.

Major General Powell will preside at the Board which will assemble at Mr. Dunn's tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

I am Sir &c

Lt. Rudyerd [signed] R. MATHEWS.

[B 64, p 6]

LT. COL. ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA 27h June 1784.

SIR

Having ordered Lt. Wilmot second on the King's Regmt to conduct the discharged men of the Regmt to Quebec—I beg leave to recommend him as a proper person to conduct them to England. Should it meet your Excellency's approbation, it will be of great advantage to a

deserving officer to have an early opportunity of settling his affairs, which demand his presence.

I have the honor to be
with great respect
Sir
Your Excellency's
most humble & most obedt Servt
AT. S. DE PEYSTER

His Excellency
The Commander in Chief

Endorsed From 1784
Lieut Col de Peyster 27h June
Recd 10h July
Lt. Wilmot
[B 103, p 231]

LT. COL. ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO GEN FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA the 28 June 1784.

SIR

In complyance with your Excellency's orders of the 29h March & 24th May—On the 24h Inst. I reduced the Kings and 34h Regmts and the corps of Rangers were disbanded—Orders were sent for the reduced Troops from Detroit & Michilimakinac, but I fear contrary winds will detain them long.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Excellency's
most Humble
& most obedient Servt.
AT. S. DE PEYSTER

His Excelly
General Haldimand.
[B 103, p 441]

MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS TO MESSRS. DOBREE AND FORSYTH.

QUEBEC 3d July 1784.

Messrs Dobree & Forsyth

GENTLEMEN

I am commanded by His Excellency the Commander in Chief to acquaint you that in consequence of Instructions from the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in answer to a representation made by him to their Lordships concerning the Bills drawn upon Him by Lieut. Governor Sinclair in the year 1782, which he thought it

necessary to refuse Payment of. That His Excellency in conformity with the offer which he made to the Holders of the said Bills in the fall of 1782 is still willing to pay such parts of the charges for which the said Bills were drawn at that time appeared upon Examination to be reasonable.

viz.

In the Engineer Depart[t] The amount of the Pay List from the 1st of May to the 31st July 82 which is inclosed in Lieut Gov[r] Sinclair's Bill dated 31st July 1782 for £. 20,821–4–0–	7802–1–7½
The Pay List from the 1st August to the 18h Sept. 1782 which is inclosed in Lieut Gov[r] Sinclairs Bill dated the 18h Sept 82 for £ 6,278–6– deducting therefrom the three last articles amounting to £ 1,291–18– for which no Receipts appear	1,361–5–2
The amount of Pay List of Artificers in the Naval Department from the first of August to the 18h Sept. 1782 which is also included in the last mentioned Bill drawn by Lieut Governor Sinclair for £ 6278–6	106–18–4

His Excellency will also pay for all the goods or Utensils furnished for the Engineers Department as far as they shall appear to be charged at reasonable prices, to be ascertained by Merchants appointed for that purpose, by His Excellency and the Holders of the Bills. And he will further pay for the labour so far as the accounts thereof shall appear to be properly vouched but with regard to the charge for the Hire of Horses and Carts His Excellency from the exhorbitance of the charge will have nothing to do therewith, leaving nevertheless to the Claimants to take such methods to procure redress as they shall think proper

With respect to the Indian Department His Excellency will pay such parts of the Articles as compose the Accounts for which the Bills were drawn as were not purchased contrary to his orders to Lieutenant Governor Sinclair, dated the 22nd August 1781 and except also for the Articles furnished by Lieut. Governor Sinclair Himself which His Excellency will not pay, as they were received from the Indians in Expectation of being well repaid by the Presents which they afterwards received from the King's Store viz.

The pay of Indian Officers Interpreters Cooper Black Smiths & Ferry Man	897–10–0
For Provisions, Canoes Gum &c furnished by sundry persons	11,103–19–10

N. B. The last two sums are in Lieut Gov^{r} Sinclair's Bill dated the 31st July 1782 for £30,741–

The Pay for Indian officers Interpreters Cooper Black Smiths & Ferrymen 480–5–4

For Canoes, Sails, Gum &c 233–14–8

N. B. These two last sums are included in Lieutenant Governor Sinclair's Bill dated the 12h August 1782 for £724–16.

You will therefore see by the foregoing state that the sum proposed by His Excellency General Haldimand to be immediately paid them Amounts to £21,981–14–11½

I am gentlemen &c

[signed] R. MATHEWS

[B 64, p 203]

LIST OF PERSONS DRAWING PROVISIONS AT DETROIT JULY 12TH 1784.

		Rations pr day
	Mrs Eliz Andrews	2
	Captn La Mothe	1
	Captn McGregar Captn Militia	1
	Captn Grant for an orphan Prisoner	1
	Captn Bennet for ditto	1
	Mr. Momforton Captn Militia	7
	M^{rs} De Bute	1
	M^{rs} Mayrand an old widow	1
	Le Blance an old man	1
	Le Palne a ditto	1
	John Cope a ditto	1
	Edward Heazel	1
	Eliz. Grant widow & three children	2
	Nurse of the Garrison Hospital	1
Loyalist	John Lyttle his wife & two daughters	2
Prisoners	Wm Hurt his wife & seven children	2
Do	Maiden Rice widow four children	2
Do	Sarah Melot, widow five children	2
	Total	30

N. B. Age & Sex of Prisoners on other side.

THOMAS REYNOLDS
Assistant Commy.

[B 192, p 185]

LT. COL. WM. HULL TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

QUEBEC 12th July 1784.

SIR

I am instructed to request of Your Excellency in behalf of the United States of America the precise time when each of the Posts within their Territories now occupied by His Brittanic Majesty's Forces will be delivered up agreeably to the Definitive Treaty of Peace —and to propose as a matter of mutual convenience an exchange of certain cannon & Stores now at the Posts to be evacuated for Cannon & Stores to be delivered at West Point, New York, or some other convenient place.

With regard to the first point as the season of the year is already advanced and as much time will be required in furnishing necessary supplies for the Garrison during the Winter, it is an object of very great importance and I must beg leave to be solicitous with your Excellency to fix a very early period.

As the Posts of the above description are numerous and its being probable that it may not be convenient to withdraw the Troops from the whole, exactly at the same time, I wish your Excellency to be particular in fixing the precise period, when each will be delivered up.

If your Excellency approves the proposal of exchanging the Cannon Stores &c it will be necessary to fix on some criterion of their goodness.

I would therefore propose that the particular negociation be referred to two Artillery officers, one from each side, who shall personally inspect the Cannon & Stores & in case of not agreeing shall call in a Third Person.

I have the honor to be
Your Excellency's
most obedt. Servant
WM HULL

His Excellency
General Haldimand

[B 175, p 274]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO LT. COL. WM. HULL.

QUEEEC July 13h 1784.

SIR

I have had the honor of your Letter of yesterday, and have communicated to Major General Knox by the Inclosed Letter, the Reasons

which put it out of my Power to enter for the present into the consideration of the matter mentioned in your Letter.

I am &c. &c.

[signed] F. H.

Lt. Col. Hull in the Service of the United States of America.

[B 175, p 277]

MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS TO MAJOR CAMPBELL.

QUEBEC 14th July 1784.

MAJOR CAMPBELL SIR

Colonel Hull being on his Return to New York I am directed to signify to you His Excellency the Commander in Chief's desire that you will afford Him every attention & assistance in your power to forward Him upon his journey

I have the honor to be

[signed] R. MATHEWS

[B 64, p 48]

MEMORIAL OF CAPTAIN MATTHEW ELLIOT TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

To His Excellency Frederick Haldimand, Captain General and Commander in Chief in & over the Province of Canada and the Territories thereon depending in America &c. &c. &c.

The memorial of Matthew Elliot late a Capt. in the Western Indian Dept. Humbly Sheweth

That a Memorial was given in to Your Excellency last year by Sir John Johnson signifying the losses, sufferings & services of your memorialist.

That having sacrificed the whole of his property & time from the commencement of the Rebellion, in His Majesty's Service, and being by the late Reduction left entirely destitute of subsistence—He is reduced to the necessity of reminding your Excellency of the aforesaid memorial & imploring your protection either by affording him some small employment by which he can exist (should not His Majesty's bounty of half pay be allowed) to such officers as have distinguished themselves by their attachment and activity) or by recommending him to the good offices of Lt. Gov^{r} Hay, should he be enabled to engage in Trade at Detroit.

He further requests that your Excellency will consider him in the distribution of Crown Lands that shall be made at Detroit for the

benefit of such of His Majesty's faithful subjects as may be permitted to settle there.

Without troubling your Excellency with a long detail of your memorialists humble services, He begs leave to represent to your Excellency that he served with Lt. Gov^{r} Hamilton; at the taking the Boats on the Ohio, with Capt Bird in the Enemy's Country commanded 300 Indians at St. Dusky against Col. Crawford, at Kentuck Battle at the Blue Licks and against the Enemy at the Standing Stone in the Indian Country and has been employed in every active service during the war in that country for the truth of which he begs leave to refer your Excellency to Lt. Gov^{r} Hamilton, Major Lernoult, Col. Depeyster Capt. McKee, and Mr. Babie who is now at Quebec.

MATTHEW ELLIOT

Endorsed:—Memorial of Capt. Elliot west Ind. Dept. and pass for two Batteaux and recommended to Lt. Gov. Hay 21st July '84—

[B 185–2, p 568]

MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS TO CAPT. ROBERTSON.

QUEBEC 22d July 1784

SIR

Tho' His Excellency the Commander in Chief cannot this Day answer your Letters which are but just arrived He has directed me to acknowledge the receipt of them. I have also to acknowledge your favor of the 27th June & I acquaint you that a commission of the Peace will be forwarded to you in a few days.

All your Bills that have appeared have been duly honored but in future you will be pleased to Address all acc^{ts} for the Indian Department & Bills for their amount to Sir John Johnson Superintendent Gen^{l} & Inspector Gen^{l} of Ind^{n} Affairs.

I am &c

Capt. Robertson. [signed] R. M.

[B 64, p 83]

J. LANGHTON'S PETITION TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

To His Excellency Fred^{k} Haldimand Governor & Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces in Canada and its Dependencies &c. &c.

The Petition of John Langhton now Naval Storekeeper at Detroit Humbly Sheweth.

That his Petitioner has been in His Majesty's Service since the year

1755 in different stations, and continues to the present date. That he is now advanced in years with a wife & five children & unfit for the active service he has hitherto so Chearfully undertaken, Humbly prays that if a change takes place to remove him from his present station & any lands should be given to His Majesty's Servants on the environs of Detroit on the side where His Majesty's Laws and subjects may reside: That His Excellency will be pleased to confer such on him as his Services may deserve which are well known to Capt. Schanks since the first of this date, and where he might chuse out most likely to make the remainder of his Life Happy & your Petitioner will ever pray.

J. Langhton

Detroit 22nd July 1784.

[B 103, p 452]

LT. COL. ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

Sir

The Bearer Lieut McDougal a reduced officer in the King's regiment takes down the discharged men to join Lt. Wilmot at Quebec. Mr. McDougal is a deserving young man and as nothing has yet been done towards paying the family for the buildings they left upon Hog Island, and as that Island will in all probability fall on the side of the Americans, the ship channel running wholly in their favour, it would be serving the young man and his brother if Your Excellency would be pleased to allow the Island to be reinvested in the family, nothing has been done to vest it in the crown more than possession taken in consequence of Your Excellency's Letter wherein it was mentioned that an allowance should be made for the Buildings then standing upon the Island.

I have the honor to be
with great respect
Sir
Your Excellency's
most humble &
most obedient Servant
A. S. De Peyster.

To His Excellency
General Haldimand

Endorsed: From Lt. Col. de Peyster of the 29h July (1784) by Lt. McDougall.

[B 152, p 164]
31

MEMORIAL OF MERCHANTS AT MONTREAL.

To His Excellency Fred. Haldimand Esq^{r} Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Province of Quebec, Vice Admiral of the same & Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces.

The Memorial of the Merchants of Montreal trading to the Upper Posts and country depending by way of the Lake.

Sheweth

That your memorialists in consequence of your Excellency's Licences for that purpose, have this year continued to send up merchandize in order to carry on the Indian Trade to a great value and depending on His Majesty's Vessel to transport the goods across the Lakes they did not think it requisite to take any other precaution to insure to their correspondents at the Posts the speedy Transportation of their goods.

That your memorialists being informed of the reduction of the Naval Department to two Vessels on Lake Ontario and the same number on Lake Erie are greatly apprehensive least the merchandize they have already sent forward to Carleton Island as well as further quantities which they have orders to provide and send up should from that reduction be altogether prevented from getting this year to market a circumstance that would tend to the ruin of your memorialists & to the loss of great part of that valuable Trade to the Province.

That since the conclusion of the war several small vessels have been built on Lake Erie by the Merchants of Detroit, presuming that in time of Peace there would not be any impediment to the free navigation of their own vessels. But your memorialists understand that they are prevented from that freedom to their great hurt & prejudice.

Your Memorialists beg leave to state that the quantity of goods now laying at Carleton Island does not fall short in value of £40,000 and in bulk of seventy Battoe Loads which would require three trips of the largest vessels on Lake Ontario to transport them to Niagara & there are near to Four thousand Packs of Peltries expected this season from Detroit of which a small part only is as yet brought down.

Your memorialists having represented to your Excellency the hardships to which they are reduced by the unforseen reduction of the Naval Department upon the Lakes have the firmest reliance that your Excellency will be pleased to give such orders touching the premises as to your Wisdom may seem fit. Humbly suggesting that it may be necessary to continue a third vessel upon each of the Lakes Ontario and Erie to transport the merchants effects for this season and that Liberty may be given for small vessels of private property on Erie to navigate without hindrance.

And your memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray.

MONTREAL 4h August 1784.

[signed]

ROBERT ELLICE & Co.
WILLIAM KAY
FELIX GRAHAM
ALEX HAY
MCKENNY & CALDWELL
KING & MCCORD
SUTHERLAND & GRANT
TODD & MCGILL
RICHARD DOBIE
JOHN MCGILL
ALEX HENRY
WM. HALL
JAMES MORRISON
RICHARD MCNEAL
J. GRANT
THOS. FROBISHER for BENJ. & JOS. FROBISHER

Ensorsed
The Memorial of the Merchants of Montreal trading to the Upper Country 4h August 1784.

[B 173, p 168]

MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS TO CAPT ROBERTSON.

HEAD QUARTERS QUEBEC 12h Aug. 1782.

Capt. Robertson

SIR,

I am directed by His Excellency the Commander in Chief to acquaint you that your Letters of the 26h May 10h & 26h June & 11h July accompanied by your Journal to Thessalon and sketch of that place have all been received and perused by him.

His Excellency having reason to think that the Posts in the Upper Country will not be given up so soon as was expected, until the Americans manifest a stronger Inclination (than they have hitherto done) to fulfil on their Part, the Articles of the Definitive Treaty, and not having received any Instructions from Home authorizing Him to establish new Posts in consequence of the Expected Evacuation of the old. He does not think proper to do any thing (until he shall be so instructed) at Thessalon, and therefore desires that you will desist making any further preparations there, leaving if you think it necessary three or four men to take charge of Timber, or other materials that may have been collected, if these are of any consequence (such as Tools or Iron Work) they must be removed to Michilimackinac. The Information you have obtained, and what is already done cannot fail of facilitating the establishment of a Post should it be found expedient, upon the Evacuation of Michilimackinac.

Mr. Frobisher has not yet communicated any thing to the General upon the subject of your last letter, but I am directed by His Excel-

lency to acquaint you that He by no means approves (orig.) of converting the vast Tract of Country you mention into private property, nor of making encroachments upon the Interests of the Indians in their Lands, so much the practice of the Americans and so alarming to the Indians, that it is with reluctance His Excellency has made some unavoidable purchases of Land from them to settle the Loyalists and some of the Six Nation Indians who are driven from their settlements in the American Territories.

I am &c

[signed] R. MATHEWS

[B 64, p 145]

MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS TO CAPT. ROBERTSON.

HEAD QUARTERS QUEBEC
12th August 1784.

CAPT. ROBERTSON

SIR,

Two days ago I was favored with your Letter of the 17h July advising that you had drawn Bills upon His Excellency General Haldimand for the sums of £1877 5*s.* 8*d.* & £1124 6*s.* 2¾*d.* New York Curry. for expenses incurred in the Indian and Engineers Depts. at Michilimackinac from the 1st of April last to the 1st of June following, accompanied with accounts for the same; all which, I have had the honor to lay before His Excellency the Commander in Chief, and I am directed to signify to you the General's astonishment that you should have continued to incur Expenses in the Engineer Department, or to carry on Public Work of any kind subsequent to His Excellencys positive order (in consequence of the Peace) to the contrary bearing date the 26h of April 1783 and transmitted to Brigadier General Maclean then commanding the Posts of the Upper Country. The Expenses incurred in consequence of the Generals order, for exploring the Country at Point au Pin and Thessalon will be allowed, but cannot now be paid as they are intermixed with the others composing the Amount of the Bill, which have been incurred contrary to orders & which His Excellency cannot Justify allowing.

I am now directed to repeat His Excellency the Commander in Chief's positive orders that you discontinue entirely every species of public works, and appointments relating to them at the Post of Michilimackinac.

I am also to repeat to you that, in consequence of the last Regulations for the Management of the Indian Department, all Accounts &

Business relating to it thro' out the Province (the Post of Michilimackinac excepted) should and have been addressed to Sir John Johnson, Superintendant General and Inspector General of Indian Affairs and are transacted at His office. I have therefore by His Excellency's Order, referred your last draft and the Accounts accompanying it, to Sir John Johnson thro' Mr. Sutherland.

I am &c

[signed] R. MATHEWS.

[B 64, p 147]

MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS TO SIR JOHN JOHNSON.

SIR JOHN JOHNSON QUEBEC 14h August 1784.

SIR,

This will be delivered to you by Capt Caldwell, late of Lt. Col. Butler's Rangers, who came lately from Detroit to renew a Request, in behalf of Mr. McKee, himself and other reduced officers, that His Excellency the Governor would confirm them in the Possession of a Tract of Land (that for which Mr. Schieffelin had procured a deed) given to them by the Indians with whom they have served during the war, for the purpose of settling with as many of the Rangers as wish to Reside amongst them—His Excellency approves of forming this settlement, as a Strength and Advantage to this Province, and has directed Lt. Govr. Hay to permit them to go on with their Improvements until such time as Grants can be made out in like manner as for the Settlements of the Loyalists in this part of the Province, and a regular Deed for the said Tract by the Indians, in Council, will be transmitted to you by Mr. McKee, for the purpose of being confirmed as directed by the King's Instructions, prohibiting the Receipt of Lands from Indians upon any other Terms; but which has been practiced at Detroit beyond all Bounds of Reason, in so much that except the Hurons there is not a nation in that neighborhood that has any property remaining. In order to forward this intended settlement, His Excellency is pleased to direct that you will order such proportion of Tools & Implements for clearing Land and building as you shall think necessary from the Information Captain Caldwell shall give you of the numbers that are to settle, to be issued to Him, of which he will take charge, on his Return to Detroit

I have the honor to be &c

[signed] R. MATHEWS.

P. S. As I look upon the Settlement mentioned in this Letter, to be in some degree a Military one, in so much that it is to be composed

of persons who have served in the Course of the War, together and considered by the Indians as connected with them for their mutual Strength and benefit you will be very particular in not permitting Little Traders & interested Persons from creeping into it and admit only those Persons whose services and undisputed attachment to Government shall recommend them to the Principal Persons of the Settlement.

[B 64, p 154]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO LT. GOV. JEHU HAY.

QUEBEC 14h August 1784

Lieut Gov^{r} Hay

SIR, Captain Caldwell late of Lieut Col. Butler's Rangers, being one of the officers to whom the Huron and other neighbouring Indian Chiefs at Detroit have given a Tract of Land, situated at the mouth of the River Detroit, about seven miles square, for the purpose of settling amongst them has, in the name of the Persons concerned renewed their application for my sanction to settle thereon, and has represented to me that the Indians are equally desirous with them for the speedy & effectual settling of the same as well from a political view, as on account of the Regard they bear them, having so long served in the field together. Altho' it is not in my power to gratify the wishes of the Persons concerned in this undertaking, and of the Indians by confirming their gift immediately without conforming to His Majesty's Instructions, communicated to you in my Letter of the 26h April last, I consider the intended Settlement as a matter that may prove of infinite utility to the Strength and Interest of this Province, and wish to give it every encouragement in my power, I therefore wait with impatience for your report upon this matter. In the mean time, in order to make speedy provision for the maintenance of these His Majesty's Loyal Subjects now dismissed from His service, I have agreed they shall carry on their Improvements with every diligence in their Power, until the Land can be laid out & granted agreeably to the King's Instructions, and the mode in practice in the lower parts of the Province. You will please therefore to communicate the same to them, and give such orders as shall be necessary for that purpose. It will be expedient that Mr. McKee should explain to the Indians the nature and intention of the precautions the King has taken to prevent their being iniquitously deprived of their Lands, and that they formally, in council, make over to the King, by deed, the tract in question, for

the purpose they wish. This deed must be transmitted to Sir John Johnson to be properly confirmed by the governor of the Province, when regular grants will be given to the persons who are to be proprietors of the Land. The Intended Settlement being at the entrance of the River and by Capt. Caldwell's Report, a place where it may hereafter be necessary to establish a Post, I would have two thousand yards from the centre of such place on all sides reserved for that purpose.

I am concerned that the great distance and Difficulty's of the Transport precludes a possibility of giving the Settlers that assistance I could wish in the article of Provisions, but what can without purchasing be done for them as well in that respect, as in all others, that do not interfere with the King's Service, and that are not of any material expense to government.

I have directed Sir John Johnson (who superintends the settling of the Loyalists in the Upper part of the Province) to furnish to Capt. Caldwell a proportion of Implements for clearing Land and Building in like manner as the Loyalists here.

I am Sir &c.

[signed] FRED HALDIMAND.

[B 64, p 158]

Return of Provisions in His Majesty's Store at Michilimackinac 21st of August 1784.

	Flour	Pork		Pease		Butter		Oatmeal	
	Pounds	Pounds	oz	Gallons	pts	Pounds	oz	Pounds	oz
	----------	----------	-------	265	-------	2812	6	2336	7
Rationed at ----	1 lb	----------	9 1-7 oz	----------	3-7 oz	----------	6-7	----------	1 1-7
No of Rations --	----------	----------	-------	3936	-------	52497	----	32704	-------
Victualls 100 men ------	Days	Days		Days 39		Days 524		Days 327	

DAVID MITCHELL
Actg, Commissary

[B 195, p 108]

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

At the Council Chamber in the Bishop's Palace
Present
The Honble Thomas Dunn
Edw[d] Harrison
Adam Mabane
Francis Baby &
Samuel Holland Esq.

In consequence of your Excellency's desire signified to us by Major Mathews' Letter dated 1st June last we have considered with attention the papers laid before us by your Excellency & Lieut Governor Hamilton, a list of which is annexed, and humbly report for your Excellencys Information that till such time as Lieut Governor Hamilton, shall have received accounts which he has wrote for to Detroit, and Lieut Colonel Depeyster shall have received those which he has likewise wrote for we cannot with any degree of accuracy make out the account which your Excellency has required.

THOM[s] DUNN
EDW[D] HARRISON
A. MABANE
F. BABY
SAMUEL HOLLAND

List of Papers referred to in the foregoing Report

1st Letter to His Excellency General Haldimand—To Lieut Governor Hamilton 1st June 1784

2nd Copy circular Letter Major Mathews to Lt. Gov[r] Hamilton on the subject of the King's Rent &c 15h October 1782—

3d Letter Lt. Gov. Hamilton to Tho[s] Williams Esq Detroit 18h October 1782 recd 8h Jany 1783.

4h Copy & Extracts of Letters from the Major Depeyster commanding at Detroit, certifi'd by Major Mathews, dates 15th Oct & 21st November 1782 & 14h Feby 1783.

5h Copy Letter from Thos. Williams to Lt. Gov[r] Hamilton with the account of Lots et Ventes at Detroit from 9h Novem[r] 1775 to 23d Apl. 1782.

6h Extract from Mr Thos. Williams Letter to Lt. Gov[r] Hamilton dated 8h Oct 1783 rec[d] 1st Novem[r]

7h Copy Letter from Lt. Governor Hamilton to Lt. Col. Depeyster dated 2nd Nov. 1782.

8h Copy of Major Depeyster's receipts for £1021–10–4– Lots et Ventes at Detroit.

9h Copy of Lt. Col. Depeysters Letter to Lt. Gov^{r} Hamilton, acknowledging the rect of Lots et Ventes at Detroit 12 Aprile 1784 rec^{d} May 20h

10h Extracts of a Letter from Mr Normand McLeod to Lt. Gov ^{r} Hamilton dated 26h September 1782 recd 18h Oct.

11h Lt. Gov^{r} Hamilton Commission as Lt. Gov^{r} & Superintendant at the Detroit.

12h Letter Lt. Col. Depeyster to His Excelly General Haldimand dated Niagara 11h July 1784 with an account of Lots et Ventes unpaid from 23d Oct 1779 to 23d Aprile 1782—

Endorsed:
Report of
The Committee on Public Acco ts
25h August 1784

[B 225–2, p 373]

GEORGE ARMSTRONG TO MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS.

NIAGARA 30h August 1784

SIR

Lieut Col. De Peyster desires me to beg that you will acquaint His Excellency the Comm^{r} in Chief that he has received his Letter of the 9h Inst and that the reduced seamen are all gone down. He is however in hopes that Capt. Grant will meet with Captain Schank's letter to Captain Bolton at Carleton Island, and there prevail upon some of His Division to remain & navigate the Seneca, otherwise seamen must be sent up—The Commissioners Letter to Captain Grant, together with the other orders are forwarded to Lieut Harrow at Detroit.

I am &c &c

Major Mathews [signed] GEORGE ARMSTRONG.

[B 105, p 423]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO LT. GOV. JEHU HAY.

QUEBEC 31st August 1784

Lieut Gov^{r} Hay.

SIR

I have received your Letters of the 16. & 22. of July in answer to the former Mr. Williams has my Permission to resign his Employments, and inclosed you have a Warrant of Appointment from Henry Caldwell Esq. the acting receiver Genl. authorizing the person whose name you shall insert, to demand of and oblige all Persons to pay to him their

arrears of Lots and Ventes & all other dues. As Lt. Gov[r] of Detroit, you will give him due Assistance in the Execution of his office.

Lieut. Smith of the 31st Regiment has my orders to repair to Detroit for the purpose of receiving the records of that Place, of which you will cause an Inventory to be made, for which Lieut Smith will give you a receipt. These Records are to be lodged in the office of the Clerk of the Council at Quebec, to be forthcoming whenever a committee shall be appointed to Examine & report upon the Grants which Individuals have received from either Indians or Commanding Officers.

In consequence of a memorial from the Merchants of Montreal trading to the Upper Country, I have ordered an additional Vessel to be employed upon each of the Lakes Erie & Ontario, by which means there will be no occasion in future for the Permission which you have given for Sloops belonging to Individuals to navigate on Lake Erie; You will therefore upon the receipt of this, withdraw such Permission, and adhere strictly to the orders formerly given by Sir Guy Carleton and myself upon that subject.

I am &c

[signed] F. Haldimand.

[B 64, p 199]

MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS TO LT. GOV. JEHU HAY.

Head Quarters Quebec
1st Sept. 1784.

Lieut. Gov[r] Hay
or officer Commanding
at Detroit
& the officer commanding
at Carleton Island.

Sir, His Excellency the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that, in compliance with an order of Capt. Shank to the Naval Storekeeper at Detroit, He may be directed to sett off from thence immediately, and to repair to Head Quarters, taking with him his Accounts &c as signified by Capt. T. Schank.

I am also to signify to you His Excellency's commands that you do receive from the said Store keeper the Keys of the Naval store (with exact returns of their contents) & that in case stores should be wanted for the service in His absence, that you do send an officer, or such Person as you can depend upon, to see delivered to the Captain of such vessel as shall require the said stores, whatever may be wanted, who will grant Receipts in the usual form.

I am &c

R. Mathews.

[B 64, p 202]

MEMORIAL OF ABRAHAM ABBEY TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

To His Excellency Frederick Haldimand, General and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in the Province of Quebec & Frontiers thereof &c. &c. &c.

The Memorial of Abraham Abbey, Barrack Master at Detroit
Most Humbly Sheweth

That your memorialist entered into the service the 16h of February 1739, now upwards of forty five years. Was wounded in the left leg in North Britain in 1745 and in the head at Ticonderoga in July 1758 and through the body near the left breast at Niagara in July 1759. Being troubled with Rheumatick pains gravel &c and worn out in the service.

I· most humbly beg your Excellency may be pleased to grant your memorialists leave to———go to Europe; in some one of the Transports now ordered for that service or otherwise as your Excellency shall see fit.

And your memorialist shall as in duty bound ever pray
QUEBEC September 1st 1784

Endorsed The memorial of
Abraham Abbey
Barrack Master of
Detroit

[B 190, p 104]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO LT. GOV. JEHU HAY.

QUEBEC 3rd September 1784

Lt. Gov^{r} Hay

SIR

I have received your letter of the 8th Ultimo, previous to which I had written the enclosed Letter upon the Subject of Mr Williams from the character you give of Mr Montforton I have desired the acting Receiver General to incert his name in his Deputation transmitted to you in the above mentioned Letter.

In Regard to the Public Works I have only to refer you to my Public Order prohibiting every Species of Public Work being continued at the Posts, which are to be ceded to the American States every expence that shall be incurred contrary to that order I shall infallibly reject saving such Repairs in Barracks as shall be indispensibly necessary for the Health and Comfort of the Troops.

With respect to the Rangers and others whom you are apprehensive will follow the example of some at Niagara and take themselves away to the States, I have no desire that they should be detained, and you

will please to signify upon your Receipt of this Letter your full permission to persons of every description to leave the Post of Detroit as soon as they shall think fit, with orders to such as do not purpose to reside there to depart immediately. In the Provision Returns I am surprised to see *Prisoners of War* incerted, if there are any such remaining send them home without loss of time, unless they have stayed at Detroit from choice, in that case they ought not to be stiled Prisoners of war, nor receive Provisions. My Letter of the———— respecting the description of persons to be received as settlers at Detroit is, I think, very explicit, and in regard to those who come in occasionally, upon private affairs, if their conduct is open & proper, they may be permitted to do their Business & return, but if in any respect the contrary, you will dismiss them immediately.

I come now to answer that very extraordinary part of your Letter wherein you have thought proper to say that my standing orders for the Posts in regard to Indian affairs, have not been nor can they be strictly complied with, without disgusting the Indians. When those orders & regulations were formed I was well aware that they would not be relished by the Commanding officers of the Posts but as they were not calculated to gratify vanity, or any other propensity, but entirely to prevent abuses which had so glaringly displaied themselves, and also instead of disgusting to please the Indians by submitting their affairs to the management of their affairs to the persons belonging to their own Department under the direction of a Superintendent General appointed by His Majesty for that purpose I required that they should be strictly observed and shall not deviate therefrom. The Regulations were not hastily put together but were founded upon conviction and the best information I could obtain from Persons whose knowledge and experience in Indian Affairs are indisputable.

If displeasing the Indians in such a manner as may bring on bad consequences is to be the result of your obeying my orders and that that effect is to proceed from *your long Residence at Detroit your personal knowledge of the Principal Indians and Tribes, and the confidence they always have and do now shew they have in you*, these circumstances which would appear advantageous are much to be regretted I cannot therefore help observing to you that, as you are the first Person who have stated difficulties in the execution of these orders & that their good effects to the King's service have been already very materially felt, it becomes an object worthy your particular care that the change you have anticipated shall not take place.

I shall have no difficulty in granting deeds to Mr McKee and

Captain La Mothe for the Lots of ground they occupy, dated previous to the Treaty of Peace, having long before that period upon application from Lieut Colonel de Peyster and a knowledge of Mr McKee's attachment, abilities and services in the line of his department and on account of Capt La Mothe's services, consented to their enjoying them you will please therefore to communicate to them my Intention. The propriety of Mr Joncair Chaberts claim to Pay must be best known to Mr McKee, and will be admitted or disallowed by Sir John Johnson accordingly.

I duly received your Letter of the 16h July with the several Returns inclosed, and in that of the 22nd Inst of the Persons who claim lands in the vicinity of Detroit from Indian grants &c. These together with the Lots of ground within the Fort which you report to have been conveyed to Individuals by Lieutenant Colonel De Peyster will be fully investigated when the Records arrive.

I am Sir &c

F. H.

[B 64, p 258]

MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS TO CAPT. ROBERTSON.

HEAD QUARTERS QUEBEC

Capt. Robertson. 4th Sept—84.

SIR

I am directed by His Excellency the Comm[r] in Chief to acquaint you that he has rec[d] your Letter of the 5h Ulto. reporting the arrival of a Detachment of the 34th Regiment at your Post for the Relief of that belonging to the King's (or 8th) Regiment.

His Excellency considering the situation of the Present party on the Island, the great improbability of any hostile attack being made upon it—the cessation of all work, and the assistance you very probably derive from the Inhabitants in defence of their own Property, He has not the least Apprehension on account of the weakness of your garrison.

The general approves much of your having sent a careful man with three Canadians to Tessalon—The idea which he has conceived of that place and the favorable Reports Mr. Grant has made of it to you, encourages His Excellency to hope that it will become a place of infinite consequence to the Furr Trade of this Province, but to effect that and many other things it will be indispensably necessary to be first acquainted with the Intention of Government respecting the Upper Country in general.

I am &c

[B 64, p 219] [signed] R. MATHEWS.

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND TO LT. COL. ARENT S. DE PEYSTER.

QUEBEC 4h September 1784.

Lt. Colo. Depeyster,
SIR

I have to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letters of 15h 20th & 21st July last.

As the Grist & Saw Mills built by Mr. Brass are compleated and are estimated by good Judges to be well worth the sum He charges for them (£465 N. Y. Currency) which is within the original estimate he gave in for that work, you will please to draw upon me for Amount as soon as you shall think fit.

Your Instructions to Major Ancrum to support the Pickets at Fort Erie in the best manner possible for this year, were very proper, as no expence must be incurred at any of the Posts until His Majesty's Intentions respecting the Upper Country shall be ultimately known. Upon receipt of your Letter I gave Orders to send you Six new Batteaux for the Transport of Provisions to Fort Erie and I hope some of them are by this time arrived, more shall be forwarded in the Spring if found necessary.

As Colonel Butler is come down to Montreal and will I suppose come thus far, I shall settle with him for the Payment of the Detachment of His Rangers under Captain Caldwell for the time they were detained upon service subsequent to the 24h of June.

I have received the deed for a Grant of Land which was unwarrantably obtained by Mr. Schieffelin from some Indians and shall of course reverse it.

I have honored your Drafts for £556–1–1– and £140–3–4 N. Y. Currency for the reason mentioned in your Letter to Major Mathews and must desire that you will rigidly adhere to your Intentions therein expressed of totally avoiding any Expence whatever on Account of Public Works.

I have in your Letter of the 21st July received a List of the subscribers for Lands at Niagara and hope the Survey has been long since compleated and that the Settlers are in possession of their Lots.

The following are Extracts of Letters from Lieut. Governor Hay, which require explanation from you, and which I wish to have by the first opportunity.

"As all Public Works are ordered to cease here it is my duty to "inform Your Excellency that the Front and Rear of this Town is "open, the Pickets having been taken down by order of Colonel De "Peyster and the continuation of the Lots to the River given to the

"Proprietors saving a Cart road at the Waters Edge, by which means "a discontented Indian may any night set fire to the Town."

"The ground given by Lieut Colonel De Peyster as above mentioned "formerly the wood yard, but now the Barrack Master is obliged to "Pile his Wood at so great a distance on each side the Town that no "centry from the Garrison can take charge of it."

"I beg your Excellency will let me know your pleasure regarding "the validity of the conveyance of Lots of ground belonging to the "King within the Fort by Lieutenant Colonel De Peyster."

Captain Bolton goes to Niagara by this opportunity, and is very desirous to go on to Detroit for a short time, in which you will please to indulge him provided the Service (at present so pressing) will admit of it.

I am Sir &c

[signed] FRED HALDIMAND.

[B 64, p 215]

MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS TO LT. GOV. JEHU HAY.

HEAD QUARTERS
QUEBEC 4h Sept 1784.

Lieut Gov^{r} Hay or officer commanding at Detroit

SIR,

His Excellency the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that, in compliance with an order of Captain Schank to the Naval Store Keeper at Detroit, He may be directed to sett off from thence immediately and to repair to Head Quarters taking with them His Accounts &c. &c. as signified by Captain Schank.

I am also to signify to you His Excellency^{c}s commands that you do receive from the said Store Keeper the Keys of the Naval Store (with exact Returns of their contents) and that in case Stores should be wanted for the service in his Absence that you do sent an officer, or such person as you can depend upon, to see delivered to the Captain of such Vessel as shall require the said Stores whatever may be wanted, who will grant Receipts According to the usual Form.

I am Sir &c

[signed] R. MATHEWS

[B 64, p 213 or 218]

CAPT. ALEX GRANT'S MEMORIAL TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

To His Excellency Frederick Haldimand Esq. General & Commander in Chief of the Province of Quebec &c. &c. &c.

The memorial of Captain Alex^{r} Grant
Sheweth,

That your memorialist having been in the very early part of his Life bread to the sea was in the year 1759 appointed, by commission from Lord Amherst, to the commander of a Sloop of 16 guns on Lake Champlain, where the 77 Regiment in which he was then a Lieutenant happened to be—That in the following year he was appointed by His Lordship to the command of a Brig of 20 Guns, and the other vessels upon that Lake.

That when Captain Loring quitting the service upon the peace of 1763 your memorialist was continued by General Gage, then Commander in Chief, with the Direction of all the vessels upon the several Lakes, until the commencement of the late Rebellion when in 1777 he was commissioned by His Excellency Sir Guy Carleton to command all His Majesty's Vessels upon the Lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron & Michigan.

That in 1778 your Excellency thinking your memorialists command too extensive for one & the same person commissioned him to the command of Lakes Erie, Huron & Michigan, in which he has since remained.

That the Reduction of the Marine Department & of the Pay of the officers who do remain (upon an uncertain footing) which Your Excellency has necessarily made in consequence of the Peace, together with the loss of His Half Pay as Lieut in the Army since 1776 renders his Income so very inconsiderable as to deprive him of the Hope of maintaining His Family and cannot, He flatters himself be considered by Your Excellency as a Reward for 30 years faithful service 25 of which have been spent on the Lakes in a constant attention to His Duty, which he is so happy as to have discharged to the satisfaction of His superiors.

Your Excellency memorialist having thus past the best part of his Life in the Service of His King and Country and unable at this late Period to seek for Bread by any other means, humbly implores your Excellency's protection, in procuring for him such permanent subsistence as your Excellency shall deem adequate to his long service, and in the meantime that you will be pleased to confirm to him a grant of Land given to him by the Indians at Detroit at the entrance of the

Huron River, whereon he may settle with such of the department as are desirous to join him therein, or such part thereof for himself as Your Excellency shall think proper.

QUEBEC 8h Sept^r 1784

End: Capt. Alexr Grants Memorial

[B 216, p 170]

MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS TO SIR JOHN JOHNSON.

HEAD QUARTERS QUEBEC
20h Sep. 84.

Sir J. Jonnson,

SIR

Having had the Honor to receive and lay before the Commander in Chief your Letter of the 16h Instant acknowledging the receipt of His Excellency's command upon the subject of Expenses and through out your Department, and expressing your determination to diminish them as much as possible, but that it would not be in your power to effect it while the commanding officers of Posts are authorized to incur Expenses on that Account. I am commanded by his Excellency to acquaint you that he has not, nor will not give any such authority to the commanding officers on the contrary, a strict compliance with his late general Instructions for the management of the Indian Department, drawing a Line for the conduct of the Commanding Officers of Posts (a copy of which is lodged at every Post) has been required of them. It is true that at Michilimackinac that Business is from necessity still conducted by the Commanding Officer who was chosen for that Post from His Experience in Indian affairs, and a perfect confidence in his Integrity and readiness to concurr in, and carry into execution whatever should be proposed for the Interest of the Crown, and recommended by you. If you think any Reform can be made there, or at any other of the Posts, in which it shall be necessary for the General to interpose, He desires you will mention your wishes to him that no Time may be lost in doing it.

In regard to the latter part of your letter, the General desires I would acquaint you that there is not a vacant Birth in the Brig Elizabeth and that many persons who had applied for Passages are still unprovided. Upon the arrival of the *Speedy* Packet His Excellency directed me to write to the Captain (Dauvergne) requesting He would defer engaging the Principal part of his Cabin until an answer

could be procured from you. I enclose his answer for your information, she is a fine new 18 gun ship with every accommodation that can be wished and a very fast sailor. The Capt. is a Lieut in the Navy a very genteel obliging man. Mr. Houghton & the Passengers who come with him say very favorable things of the Captain and the Ship. They paid Forty Guineas each. I request you will favor me with an answer by return of Post that it may be communicated to Captain Dauvergne

I am &c

[signed] R. MATHEWS.

[B 64, p 272]

LT. GOV. JEHU HAY TO LT. COL. ARENT S. DE PEYSTER.

DETROIT Septr. 20h 1784.

SIR

The 9h Inst. I received a Letter from Mr. Armstrong Adjutant of the 8h Regmt. informing me he was directed by *you to request I should send you a monthly return of this Garrison the 1st* of *each month* and last night I received a copy of general orders dated Adjutant General's office the 1st of May & 19th of August last, with a note at the bottom from the same gentleman, desiring I may send you the returns therein mentioned. to which I must beg leave to mention that the General Custom & practice in the British Army, from my little experience has been, to receive orders from & make reports to superiors, and in consequence of the King's orders & the Commission I have the honor to bear the Governor & Commander in Chief, the Lieut. Governor of the Province and the Brigadier of the District are mine—the Brigadier in Military matters only. I have hitherto made returns & sent my reports to Head Quarters and shall continue so to do unless the King's orders are superseded.

22nd

Just now I have received information of a body of men called an army being on their march from the Falls of the Ohio towards the Ouabache supposed against the Indians of that Country who have lately brought in some prisoners to their villages from that place and Salt Creek.

I am Sir
Your most obedient
Humble Servant

Lt. Col. De Peyster [signed] JEHU HAY

Endorsed

Extracts of a letter from Lt. Govr. Hay Detroit 20h Sept. 1784.

[B 103, p 462]

CAPT. BENNETT TO LT COL. ARENT S. DE PEYSTER.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Bennett of the King's (or 8th) Regmt. to Lieut Col. De Peyster of said Regiment dated at Detroit 22nd Sep. 1784.

"But with respect to the emolument having always rested with the "oldest Military Officer, I wish every deference to your superior judge- "ment—think I have some reason to pursue my first request upon "that subject—Lieut Gov[r] Hay himself has since told me that he does "not think himself entitled to it, and the reason why Capt. Aubrey at "Michilimackinac did not receive it, was because Lt. Gov[r] Sinclair "was oldest Captain in the Army—upon being informed of the above "circumstances perhaps this matter may strike you in a different light, "from what it did before—at all events be assured I am not led "either by any litigious motive or from any sordid view of gaining "possession of any man's property whatever, I only wish to come at "the point of what may, or may not be my own right."

[B 103, p 464]

SIR JOHN JOHNSON TO MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS

MONTREAL 23d Sept. 1784.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your 2 letters of the 20th Instant, & to observe. that notwithstanding the orders that were given and required to be observed at the several Posts; Copies of which I also sent to the Agents there, large sums have been charged in some of the accounts—particularly in those of Detroit and Michilimackinac and some even at Niagara, by desire of the Commanding officers for fresh Beef Corn &c, and while that practice is continued at Mackinac, and that too at three or four times the price it could be sent there for, from Fort Erie, if in the least necessary, for Indians who raise it in plenty for their own use, which I cannot think it, the accounts from that Quarter will continue to be great, and perhaps increase. I did however some time in Winter order Mr. McKee to include the pay of the Interpreters and others as well as the Indian Expenses at that Post in his accounts, forbidding at the same time the purchase of Corn or any other article not absolutely necessary—how far he will be able to put my orders in execution, I know not, but he immediately forwarded them with the orders for the Reduction, which he did not receive till the month of June, owing to the vessels not sailing as early as usual.

I see no remedy unless an agent is appointed, but by sending some trusty person to take Charge of the Presents and to render Mr. McKee a Just account of their expenditure and any other little expense he may, with the approbation of the Commanding Officer, necessarily incurr, if it meets with the General's approbation it should immediately be put in execution.

I am much obliged to His Excellency for having prevented the Captain from disposing of his best Births till you heard from me. I shall want two of the largest Staterooms, and places for two servants. I had however, not knowing who properly to apply to, wrote to Capt. Schank to secure me a birth in the Packet—I shall not fail to leave such positive instructions with every Agent, and at each post, as I hope will prevent any unnecessary charges that may have been practiced before, and reduce the Expenses to certain Bounds.

I was much surprised to find the want of Powder complained of after the large supplies that had been sent up, but to stop all further complaint in that score I sent up three thousand weight for Niagara four for Detroit and two for Mackinac which arrived at Niagara the first of this month, and I have since sent out to be forwarded to them, seven thousand weight more, which, with the goods going up is intended for the next year's consumption.

I shall explain to His Excellency when I have the honor to see him the present state of the Department, and give my opinion of what further reduction may be made.

I have the honor &c

Major Mathews [signed] John Johnson

[B 115, p 302]

JOHN MACOMB TO CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS.

Sir

I understand His Excellency the Commander in Chief has ordered an account of the Inhabitants of Montreal &c should be taken & given in to him—In the presumption that he would wish to know the state of the settlement of Detroit also—I have taken the liberty to enclose you them for 80 & 82 which is all I have & wish they may be acceptible to him.

I will thank you for a copy of the paper Capt. Foy's memorandum is on, Alex^{r} Macomb will call on you for it.

I am Sir

Capt. Mathews Your humble Servant

Montreal 26h Sept. 1784 John Macomb.

[B 130, p 125]

MAISONVILLE TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

[Translation]

SIR

Allow me to recall to Your Excellency that in spite of the testimonial which they rendered of my services during the Indian War it comes that I myself must draw attention to them—Since that time without wishing to make too high my merit—In this last war I hope to have done my duty in all respects, abandoning my private interests and those of my family, who are numerous for the King's service and would do so again if the case required it. Colonel Depeyster under the eyes of whom & on the testimony of many honest men I have been invested with a commission of grandvoyer from the King of this Country. Your Excellency can add to it situations which will indemnify my family for the loss of a considerable time. As to the rest I leave it to your Justice and generosity. I close by assuring you of the profound respect with which

I have the honor to be
Your Excellency's
very humble and
very obedient servant

DETROIT 26h Sept 1784. MAISONVILLE

[B 75-2, p 189]

MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS TO SIR JOHN JOHNSON.

HEAD QUARTERS QUEBEC Sept 27h

SIR J. JOHNSON 1784.

SIR,

Having laid before His Excellency the Commander in Chief your Letter of the 23d Instant Relative to the purchase of Provisions at the Upper Posts on Account of your Department, I am directed to acquaint you that he approves much of the orders you gave to Mr. McKee respecting the Post of Michilimakinac, and of your proposal respecting the management of Indian Affairs here, which with the total abolution of purchasing Provisions thro' out the Department, he will consider with you on your arrival here.

I am &c

[signed] R. MATHEWS

[B 64, p 294]

MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS TO LT. GOV. JEHU HAY.

QUEBEC 1st October 1784

LIEUT GOVR HAY

SIR

Lieutenant McDougal having made repeated applications to me to be put in possession of Hog Island by virtue of the grants obtained thereof by his Father, the late Captain McDougal. You will please to permit them to take full possession of the said Island, reserving a right to the Crown of Storing, and placing on that Island, in case of evacuating the Post of Detroit, all effects belonging to the Crown as long as it shall be necessary

I am &c

[signed] R. MATHEWS

[B 64, p 307]

LT. COL. ARENT S. DE PEYSTER TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

NIAGARA the 1st October 1784.

SIR

I am honoured with your Excellency's Letters of the 4h Ulto and am extremely sorry at the disappointment the King's Regiment meets with in not being relieved from the Upper Posts this fall. We however flatter ourselves that an event so long expected will take place the next spring, as your Excellency is pleased to express in your Letter.

Finding my health in some measure re-established, I shall waive my pretentions to leave of absence this fall in favour of Lieut Col. Hoyes, convinced that should either my Health or affairs require it next Spring your Excellency will have no objection to my leaving Niagara early, as there are several Field Officers upon the communication.

In compliance with your Excellency's orders to me, to explain certain extracts from Lieut Govr Hay's letter to your Excellency—I have to observe that it astonishes me how Mr Hay can be so ignorant with respect to his own situation, as to suppose the Town of Detroit lays exposed in the Rear—the plan which accompanies this Letter will at first view evince the contrary—The Pickets which formerly ran parallel with the Town, and almost touching the Houses, were by my orders run in a line from the Angle Blockhouses up to the glacis of Fort Lernoult, flanked by the half Bastions of that Fort, whereby a safe communication is kept up with the Town, the streets laid open to the guns of the Fort, a Grand Parade gained, and the General Powder Magazine inclosed—On the Flanks of the Town the continuation of the

Pickets are brought down from the above said Block-houses to the waters edge, in which position I nearly found them—The front of the Town I acknowledge is open to the River, but had Lt. Gov^{r} Hay given himself the trouble to have enquired of the first person he met, before he made his report to your Excellency He would have been informed, that the greatest part of the Pickets ill supported (as I am informed under his own inspection) were blown down & floated off by a sudden rise of the River, which carried them into Lake Erie, which circumstance I reported to the Commander in Chief before Lieut Du Vernet, the then Engineer left Detroit—The few remaining Pickets were imployed to compleat the continuation of the line up to the glacis and some few were employed to enclose the waste ground which left an ugly lurking place near the old Powder Magazine—With respect to the continuation of the Lots inclosed by the Proprietors, It is a matter of fact, which I neither can nor wish to deny, they consisted of a small space of rugged Hill which was a public nuisance, being a receptacle for all manner of filth, and a Retreat for Drunken Indians that frequently made fires, and were very troublesome when dislodged—I therefore requested of the *Proprietors* to enclose the ground back of their several Lots which some of them did more to oblige me than from any real advantage to themselves, leaving a Road of Communication from the part of the Town to the King's Wharf which was much wanting, and which I had not leisure to make. And here give me leave Sir, to declare upon the word & honor of an officer and a gentleman, that I never directly or indirectly did receive or intended to receive any fee or reward for the same more than the pleasure of seeing a vile nuisance removed, which would otherwise have become detrimental to the health of the Troops and Inhabitants in general—And I have to request that after all the pains and expence the Proprietors have been at, that it is not in my power to have it confirmed to them. I also affirm that when the Line of Pickets stood upon the waters edge Indians used frequently to fasten their Canoes to them and have sometimes passed through vacancies, as seldom a night passed without some Pickets falling down, which gave such frequent occupation, taking the people from other more essential work, that I believe I should have taken the whole down had not the wind and water proved necessary to the undertaking—The last accusation is the inconveniency of the present wood yard—I acknowledge that some few cords used to be piled at the foot of the Hill, but then it was in a quagmire and otherwise liable to the same fate as the Pickets; I therefore allotted a spacious dry place adjoining the east gate, and immediately in view of the Sentry, and protected by him more than ever it was on its former position.

I have enclosed some Extracts from a Letter just received and impatiently wait to receive your Excellency's determination thereon. If returns from the Posts above Niagara are not sent to me to be made up in a general one & forwarded to Head Quarters, I am at a loss to know in what manner I command the Upper Posts & Lakes.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your Excellencys
most obedient
most Humble Servant
At. S. De Peyster

His Excelly
General Haldimand
[B 103, p 469]

DAN'L ROBERTSON TO MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS.

Michilimakinac
2d Oct. 1784.

Dear Sir,

I take this opportunity by Detroit in a Boat of Mr. McBeaths, to send a List of Effects at Thessalon for His Excellency's the Commander in Chief's Information, that are all properly secured there under the care of Em^{r} Maxwell with two Canadians.

In case of that or any other place being taken possession of, for a new settlement during my Command, I would beg leave to recommend to send an Engineer, at least, to plan out the works who I will heartily assist as I do not think myself equal to the beginning of a work of that consequence, so as to command respect from all our neighbours in future, and once well compleated, little or no expence.

I have the Honor to be
with regard Sir
your most obedt. huml. Servt.
Danl. Robertson.

Maj. Mathews
[B 75–2, p 191]

MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS TO LT. GOV. HENRY HAMILTON.

Quebec 8h October 1784.

Lt. Govr. Hamilton.

Sir,

By order of His Excellency the Governor I have the Honor to inclose a warrant for you and the other gentlemen to whom it is addressed, to examine & report upon the Public Accounts of the Civil Government for the last six months.

I am also directed by His Excellency to acquaint you that the

accounts of the Rents and Lots et Vents received by Lieutenant Colo. Depeyster during His Command at Detroit has been transmitted agreable to His Excellencys orders. He therefore requests that you will make out the account required in my letter of October 1782 in order that it may be reported upon, at the same time with that of Lieutenant Colonel de Peyster's

I am &c

[signed] R. MATHEWS.

[B 64, p 317]

LT. GOV. JEHU HAY TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

DETROIT October 9th 1784.

SIR

The 4th Instant in the Evening I had the Honor of receiving your Excellency's Letters of the 31st of August and 3d of September by Lieut. Smyth of the 31st Regiment, In consequence of which I informed Mr. Williams of your Excellency's permission to resign his Employments, and directed an Inventory to be made of the Records, which were delivered to Lieut. Smyth and his receipt taken for the same.

The people express some concern at their being sent from the place, and say many must suffer in their private affairs for want of reference to them for so long a time as must necessarily pass before they can be returned.—I am informed there are many old settled Farms in this Settlement and some Grants from Indians, which will not be found in the Register not having been recorded.

Before the receipt of Your Excellency's Letter of the 31st of August I had withdrawn the permissions I had given for the sailing of the small vessels of Individuals on Lake Erie they having already carried as much Peltry from this as could be got down in time this autumn; for which they had been allowed to navigate.

In obedience to Your Excellency's orders I the 6h Instant published my full Permission to all Persons who chose to leave this Place, to do it when they thought fit; with orders to those who do not propose to reside here to depart immediately; and the 7h in the morning I was informed by the officer of the Guard it had been torn down, others were immediately put up, and I have offered a reward of Twenty Pounds to any one who will discover the person who did it.

I cannot conceive why any body should do a thing of the sort except some insolent fellow who Chose to show how little he or others think of my authority here; but if the Person is found & I have

sufficient proof I shall send him or her to Montreal to be dealt with as your Excellency shall please to direct.

The Prisoners who have drawn Provisions since my arrival were doubtless improperly named *Prisoners* of War, but I found the returns expressed in that way on my arrival, and hitherto had not changed them; those who yet remain here have always been at liberty to leave the place, some stay in hopes of getting their Children & Relations who still are detained by the Indians, & some of them can not go, such as orphans & women who still Receive Provisions; those who got away, or, are delivered up by the Indians also receive Provisions sufficient to carry them home.—I have directed Mr. Langhton to go down agreeable to Your Excellency's orders. I am very sensible the Liberty I took in putting my poor opinion in Computation with that of my Superiors regarding Indian Affairs was very great, and what many are not open enough to do, tho' perhaps freely deliver their Sentiments in Conversation, but I hope Your Excellency will think it was with a good Intent and not from a turbulent disposition, always supposing myself invested by my commission with the power of a Superintendant of this place, to which appointment say the Superintendant General & Inspector General remembers I have expressed his satisfaction when in England.

The glaring abuses which Your Excellency mentions to have displayed themselves in the upper Posts were before I was permitted to enter in my office.

If by the Propensities Your Excellency mentions those regulations were not intended to gratify gain is meant for one. I beg leave to assure Your Excellency I was not neither am I making a fortune at the Expence of my Country, on the contrary it is notorious the heavy expences I was put to during my detention in Canada, and those I am necessarily obliged to be at in my present situation, are such as I am less able to bear than the lowest officer in that Department.

I shall certainly take care that no act of mine while I have the Honor to command here shall be reprehensible (at least intentionally so) and shall never let His Majesty's Service suffer to gratify vanity or a desire of power, if I should be even more lowered in the eyes of the natives than I now conceive myself to be; at the same time, can not look upon myself answerable or responsible for the consequences of the proceedings of those who act independantly of me, or of affairs which I am prohibited from medling with.

The Americans who were coming against the Ouabache Indians as mentioned in a Letter to Mr. Mc Kee (the copy of which I enclosed

to Your Excellency the 23d last month) were as he informed me two days after stopped by orders from the States.

I have the Honor to be
Your Excellency's
most obedient
most Humble Servant
JEHU HAY

P. S. I received Mr. Monferton's Deputation signed by Colo. Caldwell.

His Excellency
General Haldimand
[B 75–2, p 202]

MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS TO BENJ. FROBISHER.

QUEBEC 11h October 1784

Benj. Frobisher Esq.

SIR

I have laid your letter of the 4h Oct to me as likewise ye memorial from you in ye name of the North West Company before His Excellency General Haldimand. His Excellency does not think himself authorized to give a grant either of the passage, if discovered, or an exclusive Right to the Trade for a certain time, but will communicate to His Majesty's ministers the memorial.

Willing to give every encouragement in his power to ye Merchants trading to the North West, His Excellency gives permission for them to build at Detroit a small vessel agreeable to the request in your Letter to be sent early next Spring to St. Marys for the purpose of getting her up the falls & to be employed on Lake Superior for the purpose of transporting merchandize or provisions over that Lake to the Grand Portage.

His Excellency does not think that the situation of things in ye Upper Countries is such as will permit him to comply with the other parts of your Letter except that he will write to the Lieut Governor & commanding officer at Detroit to give every assistance consistent with the Service in forwarding your provisions in ye King's Vessels to Michilimackinac.

I am &c.
[signed] R. MATHEWS

[B 64, p 331]

GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND RELATIVE TO CAPT. ROBERTSON'S ACCOUNT.

QUEBEC 14h Novr
(No 13) 1784.

SIR

I herewith enclose a Letter from Capt. Robertson, commanding the Post at Michilimakinac accompanied by an account amounting to £1124..6..2¾ New York Currency entitled General Account of Engineer Department from the 1st of Aprill to the 30h of June 1784 with three particular accounts by way of Vouchers; that for £775–11–10 entitled Mr McBeath Grant & Co. Engineer Department contains a charge the last of £553–12–2 without specifying on what account it was incurred. This circumstance together with the charges in the Engineer Department so long after I had ordered all public works to be discontinued, induced me to delay payment of the Bill untill an Explanation could be had on it.

I also enclose a subsequent Letter from the same officer adviseing me of his having drawn Bills upon me for the amount of £3810..8 New York Currency on account of the Indian Department and £848–9–5 on account of contingencies the former should have been drawn upon the Department of Indian Affairs. Captain Robertson having charge of the Indians at that Post, nò agent being there at present, It is however inadmissible *in all quarters* because £2591–2 of this amount is entirely for rum & in direct contradiction to my orders intimately known by Capt. Robertson prohibiting the purchase of that article.

The contingent account contains a general charge of £606–12–2 similar to that of £553–12–2 in the former account, unsupported by any voucher in explanation whatever, I have consequently been obliged to refuse payment of it for the present in like manner and have written to Captain Robertson desiring he would send down vouchers for these accounts; viz for that of £1124–6–2 for the Engineer Department and for £848–9–5 the contingent account, a copy of my Letter is enclosed for your Information should these accounts be transmitted to you properly vouched, you have my authority for paying their amount by *Warrant* annexing the accounts thereto as I wish to discontinue entirely the mode of payment by Bills.

The Indian Account will be transacted in the Department of the Superintendant general deducting the charge for Rum which you have my authority tó replace from the Commissary General's Store in kind.

I also enclose to you Letters from Captain Robertson in answer to

mine upon the subject of the Engineer Account of which I delayed payment but which is totally inexplicit upon the article which most wanted elucidation, the £553–12–2 for sundries &c I shall however leave them least they should be wanted at Termination of these matters.

I am Sir &c
[signed] Fred Haldimand

[B 221, p 22]

GEN. HALDIMAND'S POLICY IN DELIVERING UP THE UPPER POSTS.

No 19 Quebec 14th November 1784.

Sir,

Different attempts having been made by the American States to get possession of the Posts in the Upper Country in consequence of the Treaty of Peace, I have thought it my duty uniformly to oppose the same untill His Majesty's orders for that purpose shall be received, and my conduct upon that occasion, having been approved as you write see by the inclosed Extract of a Letter from His Majesty's Ministers of State, I have only to recommend to you a strict attention to the same which will be more than ever necessary, as uncommon Returns of Furrs from the Upper Country this year have increased the anxiety of the Americans to become Masters of it, and have prompted them to make sacrifices to the Indians for that purpose. Whenever this event may happen you will be particularly careful to attend to that part of the Extract relating to Military Stores & Provisions and upon no account whatever permit any species of either to be left in the Evacuated Posts, but there is no doubt that the most pointed Instructions upon this head will accompany the order for delivering up the Posts.

You are acquainted in my Letter No 7 that I had a view to this Event in establishing the Post of Cataraqui, to which place the Ordnance Provisions & Stores can by means of the vessels be very easily conveyed unless Posts are to be occupied opposite to the Present within the Line.

I am Sir &c
[signed] Fred Haldimand.

[B 221, p 31]

MEMORIAL OF DAVISON AND LEES OF QUEBEC.

To His Excelly &c

The Memorial of Davison & Lees of Quebec, Merchants,
Humbly Sheweth

That your memorialists in the month of August last presented to your Excellency a Bill drawn on you by the Hon Patrick Sinclair Esquire, Lieut Governor of Michilimakinac, in favour of Alex McKay and endorsed to your memorialists for Two Thousand Pounds N. York Currency, which was protested for non payment the 14h of Oct following.

That at the time of the Bill being protested, your memorialists were informed by Richard Mathews Esq^{r} your Excellency's Secretary, to whom they presented it for payment that the Reason of its being refused payment was that it was drawn after that Lieut Governor Sinclair had received orders from your Excellency to make no more Purchases at Michilimakinac of goods for the use of the Indians as appeared by a copy of the order given by Lieut Gov Sinclair to A Kay bearing date the 19h of July 1782, forwarded to your Excellency by said A. Kay at the same time with Lieut Governor Sinclair's Letter advising you of the Bill.

That your memorialists have been since informed by the said Alex Kay (who was not at that period returned from Mich^{k}) that the Bill was drawn for the payment of goods delivered by him to the Indians in the Illinois Country in obedience to an order from Lieut Gov. Sinclair bearing date at Michilimakinac the 19h June 1781 prior to his receiving orders, as your memorialists are informed, to desist from purchasing goods for the use of the Indians.

Your memorialists further beg leave to represent to your Excellency that the said Alex Kay set out from Michilimakinac for the Illinois Country in the beginning of July 1781, from whence he did not return to Michilimakinac till the summer 1782 when he received this bill from Lieut Governor Sinclair in payment of goods he had delivered to the Illinois Indians in obedience to the before mentioned order, and that there is an error in the date of the copy of the order forwarded to your Excellency which your memorialists apprehend was dated of the day that the copy was forwarded from Michilimakinac instead of having copied on it the usual date of the order. "Michilimakinac 19h June 1781" as appears by the original order delivered to your Excellency.

Your memorialists therefore humbly pray that your Excellency may take into your consideration the period at which the order was given on which this Bill is founded, and order it to be paid and your memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray.

(Date probably in 1784)

Endorsed 27
Memorial
from Messrs Davison &
Lees relative to Bills of
Exchange
[B 217, p 536]

MERCHANDISE NECESSARY FOR INDIANS AT DETROIT.

Memorandum of Merchandize absolutely necessary for the Savages depending on Detroit

400 Blankets
150 Pieces Strouds
12 Pieces Scarlet cloth
100 Pieces Moultons
500 lbs Gunpowder ⅔ fine
10,000 lb Ball & Shot A.
500 lb Vermillion
100 Riffle guns
100 Pieces Ribbon
150 Pieces Callicoe
150 Pieces Linnen
10 Pieces Russia Sheeting
60 Saddles
200 Bridles
20 Nests Copper & Brass Kettles
150 Hats
12 Gro. Knives assorted

A. S. De Peyster

Date probably in 1784

Endorssd 6.
Memorandum of Merchandize absolutely necessary for Indians depending on Detroit.
[B 103, p 491]

UPPER POSTS PRIOR TO THE WAR OF THE REVOLUTION.

For the year 1774 before the war the King's or 8th Regiment occupied the Upper Posts videz—

Oswegatchéé
Niagara Dependencies
The Detroit
and Michilimakinac

divided in the following proportion nearly

one company at Oswegatchéé
four companies at Niagara (The Head Quarters)
three companies at Detroit
two companies at Michilimakinac

I believe the Establishment was 45 or 48 R & File at that Period.
[B 173, p 209]

	Capt.	Sub.	Serjt.	Dr.	R & F.
Michilimackinac	"	1	1	1	20
Detroit	1	2	3	2	60
Fort Erie	"	1	2	1	25
Fort Schlosser	"	"	2	"	12
Landing	"	"	"	"	7
Niagara	"	"	"	"	100
	1	4	7	4	224

N. B.

	R & F.
At Niagara & Posts above	293
	224
	69 rems.

(Date prabably in 1784)

[B 173, p 210]

Inventory of papers relating to the Post of Detroit.

Chest	Box	No of the parcel	Contents.
No 1	A	1	Original letters & inclosures from Lt. Govr Hamilton of Detroit in the year 1778-79-80-81 & 1782. N. B. They are all entered in Book Marked B No 1.
		2	Original Letters & inclosures from Capt. Lernoult Commandant of Detroit in the year 1779 with a survey of that Post taken upon Oath in March 1779. N. B. Not entered in the Books.
		3	Various papers being an account from Post Vincennes by Capt Chene—Capitulation of that Post by Lt. Govr Hamilton—his letter to the governor of New Orleans—Intercepted Letters of the Rebel Colonel Clarke. Commission given by them to the Renard Indians & a Letter from the Rebel Colonel Campbell to Capt. Lernoult Recd 17h April 1779. N. B. Not entered in ye Book.
		4	Original Letters & enclosures from Lt. Govr Abbott and Monsr Rocheblave, relating to the Posts of the Illinois & Vincennes in 1778 Recd in 1779. N. B. Not entered in the Book.
		5	Papers belonging to Monsr Maisonville of Detroit, being Grants of Land, commission from Lt. Govr Hamilton & Certificate by Capt. Lernoult in 1779.
		6	Original Letters & enclosures from Major De Peyster Commanding at Detroit in the year 1781. N. B. They are all entered in Book Letter B. No 3.
		7	Original Letters & inclosures from Major De Peyster Commanding at Detroit in the year 1781. N. B. They are all entered in Letter B. No 3.
		8	Original Letters & inclosures from Do in 1782 & 83. N. B. They are all entered in Book Letter B. No 3.
		9	Do do & do from Major De Peyster from 1779 to 1780 inclusive not entered in book
		10	Original do from do in 1781 Not entered.
		11	Original do from do in 1782 Not entered.
		12	Original do from do in 1783 Not entered.
		13	Sundry Invoices & Estimates of Indian Presents from Detroit in 1780-81-82 & 1783. Not entered.
		14	Copies of Letters & inclosures wrote to Lt. Govr Hamilton Capt Lernoult & Major De Peyster while they commanded at Detroit in the years 1778-79-80-81-82 & 1783. Also of the orders & Letters wrote to Lt. Govr. Hamilton and Capt. Lernoult in the years 1775 to 1778. N. B. All entered in Letter Book B. No 2.
		15 & 19	Copies of Letters to Lt. Govr Hamilton Capt Lernoult & Major De Peyster while they commanded at Detroit in the years 1778-79-80-81-82 & 1783 which are not entered in the Letter Book.
		20	Letters of Messrs Rocheblave & Maisonville.
		21	Indian speeches & proceedings in Indian Councils at Deiroit & various other papers Intelligence &c from the Rebels from the year 1778 to 1783.

Inventory of papers relating to Michilimackinac.

Chest	Box	No on the parcels	Contents.
			Parcel *No 1* contains
No 1	A	1	Letters from Major De Peyster commanding at Mackina to His Excelly. Genl. Haldimand from the 30h May 1778 to the 5h October 1779, at which time he delivered over the command to Lieut Governor Sinclair numbered from 1 to 65 inclusive. N. B. all entered in Letter Book A No 1—
		2	Copy of Letters wrote to Major De Peyster commandg. at Dt during the above period No from 1 to 22. N. B. All entered in Letter Book A No 1.
		3	Letters and enclosures from Lt. Govr Sinclair commandg. at ditto from his coming to Canada in July 1779 to the 31st December 79. Numbered from 1 to 9. N. B. all entered in Letter Book A No 2.
		4	Letters & enclosures from ditto from January to June 1780 inclusive Numbered from 10 to 20. N. B. all entered in Letter Book A No 2.
		5	Letters & enclosures from ditto from June to December 1780 incl. numbered from 21 to 45.
		6	Copy of Letters wrote to Lt. Govr Sinclair during the three above periods vizt August 1779 to December. N. B. all entered in Letter Book A No 3.
		7	Letters & enclosures from ditto between Jany & Decr 81 incl. numbered from 46 to 74. N. B. all entered in Letter Book A No 2.
		8	Letters and enclosures from ditto between Jany & Decr 82 incl. numbered from 75 to 99. N. B. all entered in Letter Book A No 2.
		9	Copy of Letters wrote to ditto during the above two periods vizt 81 to 82 numbered from 19 to 40. N. B. all entered in Letter Book A. No 2.
		10	Letters and enclosures from ditto after his leaving the Post at Michilimackinac for Quebec in the year 1783 numbered from 100 to —. N. B. They are all entered in Letter Book A No 2.
		11	Copy of Letters wrote to Ditto in the year 1783 numbered from 41 to — N. B. all entered in Letter Book marked A No 3.
		12	Copy of Letters wrote to Lt. Govr. Sinclair Col. Hope & Capt Robertson at the time Col Hope & the other gentlemen sett off on their visit of the Upper Country Posts in the Summer 1782. N. B. Entered in Letter Book A No 3.
		13	Original Papers being proceedings of the Court of Inquiry held at Makina in Sept. 1782 with the Instructions from the Board to the Engineers with his Report of the State of the Fort &c. N. B. all entered in letter Book A No 3.
		14	Copy of the above papers &c. &c. &c.
		15	Letters from Colonel Hope during his Journey & after his Return from the Upper Countries with some outlines for a Reform of the Expences in the Indian Dept. N. B. Not entered.
		16	Original Letters and inclosures from Mr. McBeath at Makana in the year 1782 & 1783. N. B. They are entered Book A No 4.

Inventory of papers relating to Michilimackinac.—Continued.

Chest	Box	No on the parcels	Contents.
No 1	A	17	Original Letters & Inclosures from Capt. Robertson commanding at Michilimackinac from the time he took the command in Sept 1782 to Decr 1783. N. B. They are entered in Book A No 4.
		18	Memorial from the Merchants Trading to the Upper Countries, notes and memorandums concerning the Indian Trade in general in the year 1780. Also memorandums concerning the Trade to the Grand Portage at the West end of Lake Superior. N. B. Not entered.
		19	Letters and other papers relative to a dispute between Lieut Governor Sinclair and Major De Peyster in 1780 with a memorial of Messrs Kay & McCre to another of the Canadian Traders at Michilimackinac against Lieut Govr Sinclair.
		20	Representation, account of Losses and a Memorial from Mr. Samuel Robinson late of Michilimackinac against Lieut Governor Sinclair. see also parcel No 5 Letter No 23.
		21	Three Reports of three Boards appointed to examine into some accounts of Lieut Govr Sinclair & Bills of Exchange drawn by him in consequence thereof with Mr. Attorney Generals opinion thereon in October 1781 & 1782. All entered in Book A. No. 3.
		22	Letters from Captain Mompesson at Makana concerning his dispute with Lieut Governor Sinclair in August 1780. N. B. For Lt. Govr's Letters & enclosures on that subject see Parcels 5 & 19.
		23	Several Papers concerning the dispnte between Lt. Govr Sinclair & Lt. Harrow of the Felicity. Transport sent by him to Capt. Grant for Colonel Bolton's information also sent them to Head Quarters.
		24	Original letters from Capt Robertson commanding the Post of Makana in 1783 & 84.
		25	Memorial & Accounts of Messrs Ainse & Chevalier two Indian Traders of Michilimackinac.
		26	Sundry papers concerning Lieut Governor Sinclair being Letters Memorials Bills &c.
		27	Letter from Capt. Hope 34th Regt. to Colonel Hope relative to Lt. Govr Sinclair's state of health August 1784.
		28	Various returns of the Troops and Indian Department Ordnance Stores &c. &c. at the several posts in the Upper Country given in by Brigadier Powell on his arrival from that command.
		29	Instructions to Captain Brehm when he was sent to the Upper Posts in April 1779 with various papers concerning the business he was sent upon.
		30	Report by Colonel Hope and Mr. Dunn on Chandler & Murray's, Lieut Clowes & Mr. Durand's accounts and claims October 1784.
		31	Reports of Boards on Expences of the several departments, also of the Upper Posts & Mr. Dunn's Contingencies Feby 1783.

LT. GOV. PATRICK SINCLAIR TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

Sir

Although the appearance of the highest authority may be borrowed or procured to countenance every step, from the settlement of the first public accounts which, under your command, I gave my signature to it can never lessen my zealous attachment. The artless bounty of the American Savage may be seized in Newgate (*with the best design*) under the authority of Civil Law. The means may be thus wrested from me of working up every paternal acre. The detention of Lieutenant Lord 47h Regt. in Canada for the purpose of examining; the imputation of disobedience of orders, & the manner in which I was sent from Quebec might have pointed out to another the Road to His Prince, his profession and to public offices—These circumstances however, did not prompt me to ask every way where very naturally I should have gone had it not been barred against me.

Give me leave Sir, to expect that this day will finish the disagreeable business of accounts and that I shall be at liberty to attend to my impaired health, for a while; Be assured that untill then I will not rush into the presence of a superior with the foul air of a prison nor will I avoid public service when I can be useful to it. Lord Viscount Sackville will certainly expect no apology for my not making my case known to him as His Lordship is not in administration—I hope Sir I have no reason to dwell upon this doubt

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient
and most humble Servant
PATT SINCLAIR

London
Saturday Noon

[Date probably in 1785.]

Endorsed:—
From Lt. Gov^r
St. Clair.
[B 205, p 360]

ADAM MABANE TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

QUEBEC Jany 5th 1786.

D^R GENERAL—Since I did myself the honor to write you via N. York Mr. Annchuger has arrived w^t ye October mail from England. Many Letters of y^t opportunity mention the event which Major Mathews tells me as also determined upon, as having actually taken place. If the appointments for this country made in consequence of that event

are such as are given out here, there has been but little moderation & delicacy observed in them. The seditions begin to recover from the astonishment and apprehensions which the Renewal of L^{t} Gov^{r} Hamilton had occasioned but I still entertain hopes that they will find their Expectations frustrated, and that they will receive no countenance from your successor, in ye mean time their Exultation is great and tho' ye principals know the contrary they do not fail to inculcate amongst the people that the Revolution has been brought about by their complaints agt. you, are opinions, which tho' at present may be laughed at and despised, may upon some future occasion be useful to ye purposes of sedition & Rebellion, for people will not be very fond of supporting Government, when they find that the most certain method of being rewarded is to be an enemy to it. Mr. White of Sorrel is arrived. It is said that he brings accounts of your having been honored with a Red Ribbon. I sincerely rejoice in every mark which you receive of the approbation of your Royal master, but am still of opinion that the best proof of it would have been an order to Return to your Government and that for the good of his service & his people—Mr. White mentions Major Mathews being appointed Lt. Governor of Detroit—if ye salary is increased which it might be by ye suppression of Michillimackinac &c without any increase of the Expense of the civil Establishment, his situation would be eligible and would in a great measure comfort me for ye Injustice which I must think done to myself in the appointment of Mr. Smith. The necessity for a Professional Education is less necessary for ye office of C. Justice in this Province than in any other and in the Island of Jamaica ye present C. Justice was a Merchant in Canada in ye year 1764.

Brigadier General Hope is well, begs his best compliments & wishes to you, he is extremely anxious to hear from England in ye' present uncertainty of things and the little permanency at least in appearance of his present situation he cannot w^{t} propriety undertake any Pleasure of consequence, indeed I think that he will continue w^{t} it as being perfectly attached to your system, which I doubt not will be persevered in and which alone can preserve this colony to G. Britain.

My sister joins me in best wishes for your welfare & that of Mathews.

I ever am
Your friend & obliged Servant
A. Mabane.

Lt. Genl. Haldimand.
[B 76, p 139]

MERCHANTS REGULATICNS FOR WITHDRAWAL FROM THE UPPER COUNTRY TO BE CEDED TO THE UNITED STATES.

Regulations proposed by the Merchants interested in the Trade to the Province of Quebec, to secure & withdraw their property, dispersed throughout that part of the Province now about to be ceded to the United States of America.

1st That an equal & free participation of the different carrying places, and the navigation of all the Lakes and Rivers throughout that Country, shall be fully & uninterruptedly enjoy'd by both parties.

2nd That the different Posts & Forts occupied by His Majesty's Forces may continue in their possession for the Term of three years thereby giving only a sufficient Time for withdrawing the very valuable effects of the British Subjects, and allowing the Inhabitants of the Town and Settlements, particularly at Detroit to dispose of their estates and settle their affairs, for should the American States obtain possession sooner under a promise of giving us protection. We are persuaded they would not have it in their power, as the Indians would not only prevent it but probably take the lives of many British Subjects, encouraged by the hope of plunder & stimulated by resentment for their Country being given up to the very people, against whom they have been encouraged to carry on the war, and whom they consider at this time as their most inveterate enemies & from our knowledge of the temper of the Indians, we will venture to say it would be agreeable to Humanity as well as good Policy, for the United States not to wish possession of the Posts at an earlier Period, and it will probably be the Interest of both Countries to unite in this measure, as the means of preventing the horrors & cruelties of an Indian War.

3d That no Tax, or Impost whatever, should be laid on any articles of Commerce, passing or repassing through the Country for the space of three years, but that the Trade may be left entirely open for the benefit of all parties interested therein.

[Date probably in 1786]

Endorsed:—Regulations proposed by the Merchants interested in the Canada Trade to secure their Property in the Upper Country.

[B 225–2, p 496]

PLAN FOR THE NAVIGATION OF THE LAKES.

3d Plan for the Navigation of the Lakes in the Upper Country.

The Navigation of the Lakes by King's Vessels only, is an object so nearly connected with the entire preservation of the Furr Trade,

that I have withstood various applications for building & navigating private Vessels and Boats upon the Lakes the Rivers & Outlets from them to the American States are numerous that, no precautions that could be taken, in that case, would be effectual in preventing a great part of the Furrs from going directly into the American States, and there is but little doubt that Traders will carry their commodities to the best Market, whatever may be the consequences; indeed several instances have already occurred since the Peace of their smuggling Furrs even from Montreal, over Lake Champlain into the States, not withstanding the vigilance of the Civil and military officers; what then would be the case upon the remote Lakes, may easily be conceived—I would therefore recommend, by all means, that a sufficient number of King's Vessels be kept up upon the Lakes, and all other craft whatever prohibited, not only for the foregoing Reason, but, in all events, to preserve a superiority upon the waters in that country.

Having from motives of economy reduced the Marine Department in some degree below the Establishment that may be found necessary for all the purposes of the Transport, such arrangements should be made as will leave the merchants no room to complain, which I find they are inclined to do, as a pretext for their application to navigate in their own vessels or thro' some trivial neglect might have happened in the course of the War, they cannot occur in times of Peace.

Should this Plan be approved, it will be necessary to place an officer of the Royal Navy at the Head of that Department, who has a local knowledge of the services, and who will take the trouble to discharge the duty faithfully—I know one, who, if he will undertake it, I am satisfied from a long experience, of his abilities & assiduity as well as his disinterested sentiments, will give perfect satisfaction. The Officer I would recommend is Captain Chambers who commanded upon Lake Champlain during the War.

[Date probably in 1786]

Endorsed: Memorandum respecting public matters in ye Province of Quebec, submitted to the consideration of Lord Sydney by General Haldimand.

[B 225–2, p 515]

NAMES OF TRADERS TO THE UPPER COUNTRY.

Trading to the Grand Portage

Todd & McGill
Benj^{n} & Joseph Frobisher

George McBeath
Lawrence Ermatinger
McTavish & Bannerman
Ross & Rangman
Waden & St. Germain
William & John Kay
Mn^{r} Blondeau
Charles Grant
Adam Lymburner
Forest Oaks
Peter Pond
Bruce
McGill & Paterson

Trading to Lake Superior

Jno & William Grant
Alex Shaw
Eze Solomon
Jobert & St. Germain
Mon^{s} Cotté
Mons. Dessivieres
Mons. Louis Chaboillez
Mons. Perinault
Mons. Ch^{a} Chabolley
Jas. Finlay
Mr. Cadotte
Mr. Henry

[Date probably in 1786] 1780

Endorsed
Names of the Traders to the Upper Country.
[B 225–2, p 508]

MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

Quebec 9h May 1787

Sir,

A few days ago I was made happy by the honor of your letter of the 6h Feby & I request Sir, that you will accept my best acknowledgements for that mark of your kind indulgence & remembrance of me. I at the same time was happy to learn from Capt Freeman that your late cough was removed & your health in all respects pretty good, the season which is now far advanced with you, will I hope confirm it. Unless Hay's suit can profit, on our side, by the delay, I

regret its having been received just at the time you had fixed for your long intended Excursion to Switzerland, as the exercise and change of air could not fail of being of service to you.

I write this in advance, for the first ship that sails from hence, when I dare say you will hear at large from your unalterable, zealous Friend Mr. Mabane, who is at present not in the most pleasant temper of mind, having just finished a very warm and not a very successful campaign—it opened by a very violent attack, from a late cummer high in office, against the system of the whole Legislature, of the Province, bearing particularly hard upon the Court of Common Pleas not only in Points of Forms & regularity but in Judgments which have for years past been given—You will have the particulars professionally related & with more precision than my knowledge can go to. The outlines however I just wish to trace to you myself that you may not (which is very natural) lean too much to, or from the Prejudices of our Friend who is sanguine on his correspondence as well as in conversation. The whole Tenor of Mr. S's (Smith) conduct proves that he came to this country violently prejudiced against him, in a great measure, no doubt, from his constant intercourse while in London with Mr. G–t, (Grant?) and not less so against the adoption of the French Laws, which were attempted to be overset by surprise and a coup-de-main, to precipitate however to have, at that time, any other effect than to show the Inclination, and put those of the opposite opinion upon their guard—they met him upon his own ground, and worsted him completely--Petitions from the French of all descriptions headed by the Patriots (even Roshblave) came forth praying that no sanction might be given to the proceedings in agitation. A Bill intended to be brought in by Mr. S. (Smith ?) was previously printed in French and dispersed thro' the Province—it had a very different effect from what was intended, and was thrown out by a majority (tho' a very feeble one) headed by the Lt. Gov^{r}. The death of the Bantling exasperated the Parent of it and his Friends so much that a *protest* was the consequence, signed (but not written, and I fear scarce read by some) by the Dissenting members—who they were I need not tell you, H–d (Holland ?) excepted, who has been blessed with a *new light*. The violence & rankour of this Protest do little Honour to the Hearts & Hands of the Subscribers, tho' great credit to the *Head* which produced it—it naturally occasioned very high debates, some of which ran to Personalities, and great severity indeed of the most moderate, however, was the most injured, the poor D^{rs} A Bill was then brought in by *St O.* (St Ours ?) to abolish Juries &c. this was

as obnoxious on the other hand, but stood its ground, I think six weeks—in the course of which our English merchants petitioned against the Bill before the House, requested that they might be heard by Council (a new thing here tho' practised in the Houses in England) the benevolent, generous Mr. M. (Monk ?) being A. G. (Attorney General) c. undertook the cause without Fee or Reward and in a speech of six hours long employed six of them in arraigning the Ordinances, Court of Appeals, and common Pleas, for two years back, charging the judges with partiality, thro' grace and favour, in their Judgements, delays, neglects, want of knowledge &c. &c. &c. emptyed a party bucket of very foul stuff of two years standing—but he spoke with the advantage of having no antagonist, and of course with temporary impunity—a day or two after Mr. S. (Smith) moved that the Judges should be brought forward to defend the high charges specified against them by the A. G. and clear the reputation of their Bench—this was immediately followed by a motion on the part of the Judges to send for the A. G. (Attorney General) & charge him with having advanced the charges before mentioned & put him upon a Proof of them—this was thrown out but a motion very similar to it was carried, and the gentleman condescended to appear, but not without apologizing for so doing (from his respect for the Board) because he said the order was not addressed to him on that occasion, he was not A. G. he was Mr. M. (Monk) a private advocate. He was asked if he avowed having in his speech charged the Judges as above. He said that he would give the House an answer, but that he must first consult with his clients, in two Days he gave his answer, which was quite in character, evasive and little satisfactory—The Council assembled at the chateau & addressed his Lordship to give such orders in the matter as he should think fit to bring Mr. M. (Monk) to proof—but I can see it will end in nothing—whereas he deserves not only to be dismissed but to be put in the Pillory & whipped out of the Province—The Speech was a concerted one, and breathed sentiments which had fallen from another quarter tho' in more moderate and reserved Language, nothing more has been done in the matter, but it must soon be decided in one way or another. After this business Party seemed to moderate, and a sort of conciliatory Bill was proposed by the Lt. Gov^{r} which embraced such parts of the C. J. (Chief Justices) original Bill as would give content to the remonstrating, dissatisfied Traders (for merchants I can never call them) but not militate against the established Law & Customs of the Province, & St. Our's Bill was withdrawn by *every voice* except Ma–s (Mabane) & Fraser they certainly have been con-

sistent, but their Friends think they have not acted wisely. The cry for *Juries* was so general in England, so much the Idol of Popularity, already established here, and applying so much more to Persons in Trade that it is a pity they did not give up the point, were it but to shew they did not act from prejudice—all these French & others who were, untill this crisis with M. (Mabane) in the business, affirm he was the promoter & supporter of the opposition which was made to it and much I fear Mr. S's (Smith's) resentment will do him no good at home, where he certainly scribbles a great deal—& on this occasion, I should apprehend, without mercy—I need not tell you Sir, how vain it is to attempt to reason M (Mabane) into the most trifling point which does not fully meet his wishes in every little—there is a most unsurmountable disgust subsisting between him and the C. J. (Chief Justice)

Montmorency is getting into high beauty but notwithstanding no soul has ever yet made the least overture to buy or rent it, it is at present looked after by a very worthy, neat, industrious couple. I think your plan of letting Mr. Chandler cultivate it on his own account, the best at present, but that is a sad return for near £5,000. It is fortunate you thought of giving Chandler every power I have, for tomorrow I sett off for Detroit. Accounts from that Quarter being represented to wear a very gloomy aspect, I immediately took the resolution of mentioning to Lord Dorchester the Propriety in my opinion of Joining my regiment & at the same time offering my services in any Line his Lordship might think useful in that Country mentioning at the same time, my regret at the necessity which would deprive me of the honor of attending him. He received my proposal in the manner my most sanguine wish could expect, but would not hear of my quitting my situation and has instructed me to return in the Fall if circumstances will permit. He has also charged me with various enquiries & business which will fully employ me for the summer should not the Americans and Indians find some other amusement for me. The latter (even Joseph from whom I had a letter) are satisfied, or affect to be so, that the Americans are determined to possess themselves of the Posts; and though they have now War Parties out upon their Frontiers, they talk very seriously of *neutrality.* Their disgust at the part we have acted in neglecting them in the Treaty of Peace, is ever uppermost & to that they ascribe all their present distress. You will be surprised Sir, to hear that the Senecas are of all others, the most forward in this bad business, and have had deputies at Albany who are gone far

in a Treaty, if not concluded it, to allow them to make Roads thro' their Country.

I shall be better informed when above & shall not fail communicating whatever may be worth your knowledge, satisfied that tho' distant from it, you will always feel interested for the prosperity of this Country—and though I write entirely upon the footing of a Private Individual, having no official information whatever yet my situation obliges me to say that the contents of this is alone for your own Ear.

Mr. Gray purchased the Enciclopedie in an Auction where I sent it for £40. I considered it compleat & sold it as such. You will see however that it is deficient, by the enclosed memorandum, perhaps Freeman may be able to fish out what is wanting, otherwise if you do not prefer having them, I shall make some reasonable deductions.

Once more permit me, Sir, to thank you for your Letter and your kindly intentions to me—the sense of which is deeply engraved in a Heart which you have attached to you, while it continues to beat with every affection that a human heart ever felt—Mr. Haldimand & the ladies are now I suppose on their Tour—I sincerely wish them every pleasure that can result from it—& I request Sir, you will do me the honor to mention me to General Budé and the amiable Cooves.

I have the Honour to be
with the greatest Respect
gratitude & affection
Sir
Your most obliged &
most faithful humble Servant
R. Mathews

Allow me also Sir to request that you will remember me very kindly to Mrs. Fairchild who I hope enjoys her health in England.

I wish Sir, you would also sacrifice a morning & write to General Hope, Babie & poor Williams—they are really deserving of Your remembrance, and it would be particularly flattering to the two latter, who never cease testifying their respect & veneration for you I do not mention Mabane that is unnecessary.

I have make every possible hunt for the rubbish Genevay & I threw aside, but cannot find a list of the Army for 1755. There are two of 1756—but no remarks in your writing in it—I am sorry to have been disappointed in finding this Book.

Mr. Chandler has received the Salt Spoons from Major Mathews & will put them into the Camp Equipage or give them to private hand

From 1787.
Maj. Mathews of 9h May Rd July 11h.
[B 76, p 265]

CAPT. L. GENEVAY TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

[Translation.]

MONTREAL 11th June 1787

DEAR GENERAL

It is with the greatest eagerness that I take advantage of the first ship which leaves Quebec for England (the Carleton) to express to Your Excellency the great Joy I felt on learning from General Christie on his arrival here, that you enjoyed perfect health at the time of his departure from London; which has since been confirmed by letters from my good friend Dr Barr & the power of Heaven preserve you in the same till the most distant time; these are the most sincere wishes which I offer you, my heart is sensible of & filled with the most lively acknowledgment of your kindnesses towards me, which are graven in my memory so that I can never forget them.

Your Excellency will have learned, without doubt, that Major Mathews left this spring (with the consent of Lord Dorchester) to go & take the command of Detroit—it gave me pleasure that he stayed with me a couple of days in passing & gave me your news & told me that Your Excellency would write by Mr Dunn to some persons to whom you are attached in this country & I flattered myself to be of the number but behold the vessels are all arrived with the exception of the Loudres (in which is Lady Dorchester) which I think is at the shore & I have received no letter. But I think if Your Excellency had had the goodness to honor me with some tokens they could have been put under cover of Major Mathews to whom I have written on the subject & wait his answer with impatience.

Since the Spring it is publickly said that Lord Amherst would be put in posession of the "cures" of the Jesuits in Canada & that the King's patent to this effect has been sent to His Excellency the Governor to be put before his council at Quebec.

As I presume that my Lord would need some one in this country for the protection of a property so large & so scattered, I take the liberty of asking you very humbly in case you approve of it, to interest yourself in my favour. My long residence in this province having given me time to acquire the enlightenment necessary for such transactions—I imagine that I could fill all the duties devolving upon me with integrity & exactness in their interests; & if by your intercession I could obtain this favor from Lord Amherst it would determine me to pass the rest of my days in a country which I love & where I flatter myself I am so well known as to find persons there to vouch

for my honesty & I believe I am known to "La Seigneurie" since before the last war. Under the orders of whom I had the honor of serving. Add this obligation to those you have already heaped upon me. It is true that I cannot repay them but I have the most profound respect & sincere attachment with which I have the honor to call myself Sir & respected General

Your very humble &
very obedient Servant
L. GENEVAY

To His Excellency
Sir Fred. Haldimand

1787
Capt Genevay
11th June
Recd 11th July
Answered the 24th July 1787-
[B 76, p 281]

MAJOR ROBERT MATHEWS TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

DETROIT 3d August
1787

SIR,

On my departure from Quebec, the 12h of May I took the liberty to write to you to mention the reason of my sudden excursion to this place, and my having considered & settled with Mr Chandler in such manner as we thought best for your interest (or rather least destructive of it) your affairs at Montmorency—I have not since heard from him, nor has Mabane mentioned to me anything relating to it, I therefore conclude that no proposal of any kind has been made for it—which I have long, with much concern, feared would be the case—The longer it remains the more unlikely it would be to go off, I would therefore propose to you to attempt the disposal both of it & Paban by auction, and favour Chandler or me with your commands thereon, saying the lowest prices you will let them go at.

After executing Instructions at the different Posts on my way hither I arrived the 9h of June & did intend, about this time, to have proceeded to Makina to have taken a look at things there and Thessalon & go down the Grand River; but the business I have had to execute here, in arranging the Militia, examining the Titles to Lands, and the very uncertain state of India & American Politics, have rendered that impossible and I should not be surprised were my return even by the Lakes prevented—but unless ordered to the contrary, I shall certainly go down tho' upon snow shoes—a General Council was to have been held here this summer of all the Indian Nations on the continent, but from a certain fatality which seems to rule all our affairs, & a pro-

crastination peculiar to that department, the Council is not yet met & hostilities and depradations have in the mean time been going on, on both sides, and have been carried such lengths as now I should fear to preclude any likelihood of accommodation, altho' Speeches from Congress and in their name, have very lately arrived with the Indians of the most pacific nature. There are lately arrived at Post Vincenne 500 Continental Troops under a Col. Hamar, a very clever man, who has been long destined for the direction of affairs upon the Wabash and it is confidently asserted that there are two other Armys to co-operate from Wheeling & Miskingum upon the Ohio the object, it is said to establish Posts at the Miamis Town (the great center and chanel of the Trade of this Quarter) the Glaze, Sanduskey & Rochedebout–Ninange (*unreadable*) they have some time occupied & built a Fort Presqu' isle, they are also to establish as a Post—Tho the Indians insist upon it, I have not a conception that the Americans will attempt this Post, nor do I think it would be worth our while to dispute it with them if they succeed in establishing the above Posts; tho' I believe we have not been in better situation to do it for some years. Fort Lernoult being in perfect repair and having six companies nearly compleat, we have six companies of Militia consisting of nearly 800, I have recommended that they should be formed into a Regt and that Mr Baby (the counterpart of his brother) should be appointed Lt. Col. commandant—I brought up, and have delivered to them Lord Dorchester's remission of all Dues Lots et Vents & a promise of it being perpetual, this they received seemingly with gratitude, & I hope they will in their conduct, discover a proper sense of it—There are never-the-less a sad set of Rascals in this Settlement, the majority by far on the side of the old subjects, copying (tho' in every degree except disposition inferior to) those of the same description in the lower part of the Province, I do them all strict justice but do not relinquish a title of what is due on their part to the dignity of the Crown and the Laws of the Province; and should matters come to extremities & they discover the least disposition to be refractory, their Houses stand in awe of two 18 & 4 nine Pounders at the distance of 250 yards.

Had Mr Oswald, or even Lord Lansdane, seen this delightful settlement, they surely never could have signed away the right of the nation to it—In point of climate, soil, situation & the beauties of nature, nothing can exceed it and yet for want of good order & legal Protection (which would bring respectable settlers) the Trade & even cultivation are at the last gasp. Individuals possess immense tracts of Land upon General Grants, sell it out in detail to poor wretches for

£100 for three acres in front and 40 deep, for which the farm is at the same time mortgaged, the settler labors for a few years with only half his vigor, paying & starving all the time; & ultimately from debts on every hand is obliged to give up his Land. In Trade the lowest of all the profession resort to these obscure places, they are without education or sentiment & many of them without common honesty—these are perpetually over reaching one another, knowing that they are too distant for the immediate effects of the Law to overtake them. The only resource in all matters in dispute, is the commanding officer, for our Justices of the Peace, it seems, are not authorized to take cognisance of matters relating to property, on which, almost every difference arises, so that if the commanding officer is indolent or indifferent, he will not hear them at all—or if he does hear & decide, his Judgment tho perhaps equitable may be very contrary to law and hereafter involve him in very unpleasant consequences—besides that, acting in the capacity of a Judge, his whole time is so employed, that he cannot pay the necessary attention to his professional duties. It is much to be wished that some mode for the prompt & effectual administration of Justice were established for the want of it is a temptation to many to take advantages & commit little chicaneries disgraceful to society & distressing to trade & Individuals—In all matters where I cannot clearly decide I make the Parties refer to arbitration, binding themselves to submit to the decision.

It will concern you, Sir, to hear that your good intentions have been frustrated & your orders not attended to by the late Gov^{r} Hay, respecting the settlement at the mouth of the river, which was given for that purpose by the Indians to Mr McKee and other officers who served with them and for which you gave Capt Caldwell Tools &c it is true he did not prevent the officers from settling on the Land but he put so many others who were not intended by the Indians or officers; that the Rangers were excluded & of all the men who were brought by Caldwell for that purpose, there is not a man yet settled, the ground, indeed, is too little to contain many and Caldwell forseeing that, obtained a grant adjoining to it six Leagues upon the Lake, this he gave me upon behalf of government, & I went down lately to survey & lay it out—but was driven home by bad weather & want of Provisions before I had got half thro' with it—as soon as I dismiss this vessel I shall return & finish it. I have got together about 60 fine fellows whom I shall place on it before I go down—In the event of giving up this Post, very advantageous ones may be taken at the mouth of the River, & on an opposite Island, between which ships

must pass in a channel about 400 yards a mile above a fine situation for a town with as much Timber as can be wanted, and an excellent stone quarry upon the spot, here also may be a battery to command the upper part of the channel where any craft so small as to pass round the Isle au bois blanc, above mentioned must fall into to get up I have in writing & shall upon my return to Quebec report on this and all matters relating to the settlement and it is because I knew that you were particularly anxious for the advancement of it, that I have taken the liberty to be so tedious upon it. Notwithstanding your orders & Regulations for the Indian Department & abolition of Indian Presents except for account of the Crown, a single Skin has never seen the store from Mackina, untill the other day that Capt. Scott (who was sent in the room of Robertson) sent me two large Packs, *the old Trade* tho' in a less degree has been driving there & Robertson has made a Fortune—Scott was, on his going there, *felt* by one of the old Taromites with a couple dozen of choice martins, but he sent the bearer out of the House in such a hurry, that it will never happen again—and here, I was informed a few days after my arrival, that one of those gentlemen had said, he never yet met with a commanding officer whom he could not roll up in a Beaver Blanket. it was in a mixed company where some of his Friends were, & I said that I hoped he would not attempt to do me that favor for I should certainly roll him in his Blanket & throw him out of the window, so that if we do not grow rich, we shall at least remain untainted in our *respectable son*, (sic) which I am very sorry to say has not been the case always at these Posts. Your Excellency ought to have received better information from the upper country than you did, & God knows that you took pains enough to procure it upon this subject. I am very sorry that I have acquired any local knowledge for it is too late to remedy the evil but the abuses of the Provisions and Indian Departments were shamefull. The Lots et Vents &c. &c. have also been uniformly taken by Mr. Hay & Major Anerum. I assured Lieut. Dorchester that you gave positive orders to the contrary—he will now see them signed by yourself & in my handwriting for I have found them here, tho' the letters to Depeyster & Hay upon the subject have disappeared. The reason for this order not having been attended to are very evident. Mr Hamilton who owed £2000 himself upon that score, and who wished to put as much as possible into Mr. Hay's Pocket, could not insist upon it. General Hope who succeeded him, perhaps did not chuse to distress Mr. Hay & wished to serve Maj. Anerum his successor

in this command & in this way it dropped until revived by Lord Dorchester.

The widow of Mr. Hay & Anerum have had a violent dispute about the Loaves & Fishes, which her son is gone down to have decided so that I think it likely both will lose them.

This will I hope Sir, find you safe returned from your tour to the continent, which Capt Freeman informed me you were at length to undertake about the beginning of June. Mr. Haldimand & the young ladies he also mentioned were to make a very long tour, if they are returned, I request Sir, you will be pleased to offer to them my most respectful and kind regards.

I lately received Letters from General Hope & Mabane both are very happy receipt of Letters from their Friends in England, the latter I think less sanguine on this occasion than the former, who I believe has too favorable an opinion of his late messenger, a young man, I believe much attached and well disposed—but sanguine in his colouring & always known to possess the privilege of a Traveler in a high degree. The manner in which the conduct of his Friend was received in England gives me for many reasons great satisfaction the accounts of it arrived in good time to establish or rather re-establish him in the system—for towards the latter part of the business the abilities of the Leader of the other Party & cunning of his adherents had awed him & he began to give ground & you may suppose, consequently to lose the esteem of a certain man who is not to be shaken, I fought the battle often with him, & I rather think prevented a rupture, they will now of course reunite & it is with pleasure I tell you, Sir, that I think the violent ardour of our Friend seems to abate. I confess I have still my apprehensions for him, and my fears that his opponent is supported by some secret spring that will not fail him or his purpose.

Capt. Genevay goes on very well his sterling worth cannot fail to support him, and I believe that he is convinced that your advice to him was more salutary than his Friend General Christy's he is in great anxiety for the honor of a few lines from you upon some subject which he mentioned to you some time ago. May I request, Sir, that whenever you are so indulgent as to let me have the happiness of hearing from or of you, that you will be pleased to let Freeman know your wishes respecting your *Picture* which I mentioned to you Mabane has strongly solicited for it. & I could wish also that my letters particularly by the Packet were put under cover to Davidson & Lees for I confess I never much liked our Post Office.

I request your forgiveness for having so long intruded on you, & beg leave to re-iterate my most ardent wishes for the preservation & happiness of my most reverend Patron.

Having the Honor to be with the warmest sentiments of affectionate Respect & Gratitude

Sir

Your most obedient &
attached humble Servant
R. MATHEWS.

Lieut. General Sir Frederick Haldimand K. B.
Care of Anthony Haldimand
St. Mary Ax
London

From Detroit 1787
Major Mathews
of August the 3d
Rd Dec 10h 1787.
[B 76, p 286]

HENRY HOPE TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

[Translation.]

QUEBEC Nov. 8h 1787.

MY DEAR GENERAL,

Major Mathews has not come down yet, perhaps he will stay there during the winter it being entirely at his own discretion whether he stays at Detroit or Niagara in the command of this district at all events at whichever would be for the good of the service

Sir

Your very obedient and
faithful and devoted Servant
HENRY HOPE.

[B 76, p 322]

CAPT. L. GENEVAY TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

[Translation.]

MY GENERAL

I did myself the honor to write to your Excellency on the 22nd of last October, by Captain Davis of your Battalion who sailed on the 25th with Captain Featonby. I flattered myself that by this time I could have informed you of the return of Major Mathews to Detroit, but as the season is so far advanced I fear he will not come down this

year, by which it appears that he has not decided yet. He tells me that a considerable party of the Americans are advancing by the road of the River Wabashe & by the Ohio, perhaps that detains him longer than I would think, he does not tell me however that they have any design on the Post of Detroit but simply that their intention is to frighten the Indians & compel them to consent to the establishment of a chain of posts which they have planned in these parts. If we believe the news last spread at Niagara by the American Surveyors the latter have entirely defeated a large party at the Wabashe, but as the Major has said nothing to me in his letter we have good reason to believe the news false. Perhaps Major Mathews has said something in the letter which he sent to Captain Freeman by this opportunity.

Nothing has yet been decided in the case of Gugy by the Court of Appeal. I fear I would tire your Excellency by giving the details of this unhappy lawsuit & of the events which followed it. I will confine myself to giving some of the principal facts which will give you an idea of the conduct of this woman & the advocates. After the jury had given their report or verdict of £7000 Halifax currency damages to Sieur Duême, the advocates of the Countess asked the Court to suspend judgment & do away with the verdict & take it before a new body of jurymen until they had time to make an appeal at Quebec but after many proceedings they could not find the necessary security (which was double the sum). During this interval Duêmes advocates had neglected nothing to obtain judgement in consequence of the verdict and the court were obliged to grant it against the St Maurice forges, buildings, tools, iron, ore &c. &c. &c. As I had seen for a long time that Mr. Gugy always tried to arrange our account & to come to a decisive settlement I had proposed to him to give me Forges which left after his death a balance of £892-12-4 Halifax Currency. I assert that at that time this passed between us & I was informed after his death on the opening of the will that all had been left to the Countess during her life, & that it had been left a long time before the illness in which Gugy mentioned me & signed the agreement which I had made for the Society. I was still more convinced when at the commencement of September 1786 to make arrangements with a notary, the Countess & the clerk of the forges refused to show the account books saying they were not there & the clerk at the same time told us that he had never heard that I had any share except from Jones, before Mr. Gugy left on his last voyage to Montreal he said to him that he had promised a fifth or a sixth but without saying any thing of my advances. As I saw as much rascality from the one as from the

other & as I could not prove the (Societe) without producing the letters which are filled with invectives against different people & being always prevented by the friends of the Countess having sworn to expose all your letters as well as mine which she had in her possession besides the certainty of the immense expenses of a long drawn out law suit. I would rather have made a sacrifice than gone to extremes had not the lawyers & my notary engaged to make an agreement in writing to deliver into the hands of persons I should name as much of the effects & produce of the forges as would make double the sum due to me on condition that I renounced all my claims on the (Societe) company. If this had been arranged I would have been very happy but after waiting five months I only received a little more than half & could get no more. Perhaps they had seen for four or five years that those goods which came from Scotland were much better. In January last the Countess seeing the time fixed for the sale of the seigniorys & other lands approaching made an agreement with the Sieur Duême & Mr. Lees by which she was to receive a pension of two or three hundred Louis during the rest of her life & another clause in the agreement that I was to wait for payment of the sum due me & she bound herself not to interfere in the sale of the effects in my possession but was not willing to add to it another article.

During the sitting of the Council last winter they passed a new ordonnance to regulate the administration & there was a clause in it which authorized them to form an appeal to the Governor or Council without giving notice to the plaintiff as obliged by the old ordonnance. I have heard that Madame the Countess with the assistance of her lawyers had endeavoured to break the contract with her opponents & try if the Court of Appeal would not give a more favourable verdict than that of the Court of Common Pleas. It appears that this law suit will totally ruin that large fortune which Gugy's parents left, & it appears as if his brother does not care as he has never answered any of the letters which have been written to him.

I ask a thousand pardons, dear general for having troubled you so long on this subject, as Your Excellency appears interested in the part that I have unhappily had in it & believed to be my duty always assuring you that if you will continue to honor me with your protection that I will always seek to merit it.

I have nothing further to trouble Your Excellency with this time. If the August packet arrives immediately to return before the frost sets in & if it brings any news I will take the liberty of writing you two words.

Sieur Cochrane arrived here the day before yesterday in the evening from England by New York & left yesterday for Quebec. I have not seen him but he said to several persons that the money affairs between the (illegible) & Messrs Harley & Drummond had been settled in favour of the latter & for his own satisfaction he had come into this country to assist the government in the recovery of its debts.

Permit me dear general to offer you anew my wishes for the preservation of your health & believe me with the most respectful feelings of attachment and gratitude

Dear General
Your Excellencys
very humble &
very obedient servant
L. Genevay.

Montreal 8h Nov. 1787

I hope on your return to Switzerland you will be in perfect health. I heard that Mr. Mabane went to Europe with Carleton but I do not know if it is true.

His Excellency
Lt Genl. Haldimand Curzon Street.

From 1787
Capt. Genevay of the 8h Nov.
received by Capt. Furman the 24h Dec.
[B 76, p 327]

CAPT. ROBERT MATHEWS TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

Quebec 24h Oct 1788.

Sir

Sir
Your faithful & obliged
humble Servant
R. Mathews

P. S. Captain Scott will have the honor of delivering this to you, having procured the King's leave of absence with a view once more to solicit the good offices of his Friends at home—in which I most sincerely wish him success—for I do not believe there is a better man in the world, or a more zealous good officer of his standing in the Army. he has gained infinite credit during his command at Mackina, but poor Fellow his Pocket has paid for it, yet he has convinced the People

there that it is possible for a Commanding officer to be an honest and an honorable man. He will tell you wonderful stories of the Indian Dept. in that Quarter.

R. M.

Lt. Genl Sir Fred. Haldimand
K. B.
Curzon Street
May Fair
if not in Town to be left at
Anthony Francis Haldimand's
St Marys Ax
London.
Favor of Capt. Scott.
[B 77, p 101]

ADAM MABANE TO GEN. FREDERICK HALDIMAND.

QUEBEC July 27h 1789.
R. Sept. 5h

D^r GENERAL

I believe in a former Letter I mentioned ye arrangement which had been made with Cochrane's Debtors in it the Interests of the Public were greatly sacrificed, but it was truely ridiculous to see ye ostentatious parade that was made of making Cochrane's Debtors at ye time that they got a discharge of their debts, signing a Release to you of all the damages which they might claim against you because you had in obedience to the Lords of the Treasury caused suits to be instituted for ye Recovery of the debts due to the Crown. Mr. McGill a merchant at Montreal, who was interested in ye Brandy Speculation which was one great source of Cochrane's Peculation & Mr. Powell who had been Cochrane's Lawyer in ye Suits which you had ordered to be commenced ag. him were improper persons to be employed in ye Board of Inquiry. Mr. Ashton Coffin was the only disinterested person upon it, but he was too great a stranger to ye country and to ye business to be able to watch over ye Interests of the public. Powell has lately been appointed Judge at Detroit, with a Salary of £500 per annum as you are no stranger to his character & conduct you may from ye circumstance alone be enabled to form an Idea of ye views & complexion of His Lordships Administration, which by

rewarding such men as Powell discontenances those who had been at all times and on all occasions attached to His Majesty's government.

Ever Yours

Sir F. Haldimand A. Mabane.

[B 77, p 203]

ARENT SCHUYLER DE PEYSTER.

Mr Douglas Brymner, of Ottawa, has furnished the following extracts from Chambers' Life of Burns Vol. 4 which will shew some of Colonel de Peysters pursuits after he left the Army and settled in Dumfries in Scotland.

In the early part of 1795, two companies of volunteers were raised by Dumfries, as its quota toward the stationary troops which were found necessary at that crisis, when the regular army was chiefly engaged in maintaining external warfare against France.

Burns joined the corps.

'I remember well', says Cunningham, 'the appearance of that respectable corps; their odd, but not ungraceful dress; white Kerseymere breeches and waistcoat; short blue coat, faced with red and round hat, surmounted by a bearskin, like the helmets of our Horse-guards, and I remember the poet also—his very swarthy face, his ploughman stoop, his large dark eyes and his indifferent dexterity in the handling of his arms.'

War office March 24 (1795) Dumfriesshire corps of volunteers. A. S. De Peyster Esq to be Major Commandant; John Hamilton and John Finnan Esq, Captains; David Newell and Wellwood Maxwell gent, First Lieutenants; Francis Shortt and Thomas White, gent., Second Lieutenants.—*Gazette.*

On the King's birthday, a set of colours, prepared by Mrs De Peyster wife of the commandant, was presented in a ceremonious manner to the Dumfries Volunteers, in the square where the Duke of Queensberrys Monument stands. The Rev. Mr. Burnside, one of the clergymen of the town, said a prayer on the occasion, and complimented the corps on its good discipline, which he said had been mainly owing to De Peyster's assiduity in drilling. At four o'clock the whole volunteers, and a number of other gentlemen, were entertained at dinner in the King's Arms by the magistrates; and at five the company

adjourned to the court house, where the King's health was drunk, and other loyal and constitutional toasts suited to the occasion. The whole day was spent in the utmost harmony; &c—Dumfries Journal, June 9, 1795.

On the occasion of his Commander sending to make some kind inquiries about his health, Burns replied in rhyme:

To Colonel De Peyster:

My honored Colonel, deep I feel
Your interest in the poet's weal;
Ah! now sma' heart hae I to speel
The steep Parnassus,
Surrounded thus by bolus pill,
And potion glasses.

O what a canty warld were it,
Would pain and care and sickness spare it;
And fortune favor worth and merit,
As they deserve!
And aye a rowth roast beef and claret;
Syne, wha wad starve?

Dame Life, though fiction out may trick her,
And in paste gems and frippery deck her;
Oh! flickering, feeble, and unsicker
I've found her still
Aye wavering like the willow-wicker,
'Tween good and ill.

Then that curst carmagnole, auld Satan,
Watches like bandrons by a rattan,
Our sinfu' saul to get a claut on
Wi' felon ire;
Syne, whip! his tail ye'll ne'er cast saut on—
He's aff like fire.

Ah Nick! ah Nick! it is na fair,
First shewing us the tempting ware,
Bright wines and bonnie lasses rare,
To put us daft;
Syne weave, unseen, thy spider snare
O' hell's damned waft.

Poor man, the flee, aft bizzes by,
And aft, as chance he comes thee nigh,
Thy auld damned elbow yenks wi' joy,
And hellish pleasure;
Already in thy fancy's eye,
Thy sicker treasure!

Soon, heels-o'er-gowdie ! in he gangs,
And like a sheep head on a tangs,
Thy grinning laugh enjoys his pangs
And murdering wrestle,
As, dangling in the wind, he hangs
A gibbet's tassel.

But lest you think I am uncivil,
To plague you with this draunting drivel,
Abjuring a' intentions evil,
I quat my pen :
The Lord preserve us frae the devil !
Amen ! Amen !

The following note is appended—

"Colonel Arentz Schulyer de Peyster died at Dumfries in November 1832, at the age it was believed of ninety-six or ninety-seven years. He had held the royal commission for about eighty years. In early life he commanded at Detroit, Michilimackinac, and other parts of Upper Canada, during the seven years' war, when he distinguished himself by detaching the Indians from the service of the French. To pursue an obituary notice in the Dumfries Courier: 'The deceased also served in various other parts of North America under his uncle, Colonel Schulyer, and after being promoted to the rank of Colonel, and commanding for many years the 8th Regiment, he retired to Dumfries, the native town of Mrs. De Peyster, the faithful follower of his fortunes in every situation—in camp and in quarters—amidst savage tribes and polished communities—in the most distant stations of Upper Canada, as well as in walled and garrisoned cities. Indeed, we may here state, without the slightest qualification, that there never was a more venerable and tenderly-attached pair. For more than fifty years, they shared the same bed, without having been separated in any one instance ; and altogether the gallant old Colonel's bearing to his faithful and long-cherished spouse, resembled more what we ween of the age of chivalry, than the altered, and, as we suspect, not improved manners of the present times."

"'In his person Colonel De Peyster was tall, soldier-like, and commanding ; in his manners, easy, affable and open ; in his affections, warm, generous, and sincere ; in his principles, and particularly his political principles, firm even to inflexibility. No man, we believe, ever possessed more of the principle of vitality. Old age, which had silvered his hair, and furrowed his cheeks, appeared to make no impression on his inner man, and those who knew him best declare

that, up to the period of his last illness, his mind appeared as active, and his intellect as vigorous as they were fifty years ago. When the weather permitted, he still took his accustomed exercise, and walked round the billiard table, or bestrode his gigantic charger, apparently with as little difficulty as a man of middle age. When so mounted, we have often fancied we beheld in him the last connecting link betwixt the old and new schools of military men.' "

The following from the New American Cyclopædia:

Arent Schuyler De Peyster, a colonel in the British army, born in New York June 27, 1736, died at Dumfries, Scotland, in Nov. 1832. He entered the 8th or kings regiment of foot in 1755, served in various parts of North America under his uncle, Col. Peter Schuyler, and commanded at Detroit, Michilimackinac and various places in Upper Canada during the American revolutionary war. The Indian tribes of the north-west were then decidedly hostile to the British government, but the prudent measures adopted by Col. De Peyster tended to conciliate and finally to detach them entirely from the American cause. To his influence over the Indians several American missionaries and their families were on one occasion indebted for the preservation of their lives. Having risen to the rank of colonel and commanded his regiment for many years, he retired to Dumfries, the native town of his wife, where he resided until his death. During the French revolution he was instrumental in embodying and training the 1st regiment of Dumfries volunteers, of which Robert Burns was an original member. He was on terms of friendship with Burns, who addressed to him one of his fugitive pieces, and with whom he once carried on a poetical controversy in the columns of the "Dumfries Journal." He died as full of honor as of years, having held the king's commission upward of 77 years, and being probably at the time the oldest officer in the service. His nephew Captain Arent Schuyler De Peyster, was an American navigator, who sailed several times around the globe, and in a passage from the western coast of America to Calcutta discovered a group of islands, called after him the De Peyster or Peyster islands.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON TO LIEUT. DANIEL CLAUS.

FORT JOHNSON
March 17th 1761

SIR

Altho' I wrote you a few days ago, and intended my letter should have gone by Captain Lotteradge immediately I now find by him there is no passing the Lakes, as he says the Ice is broke, w^{h} may detain him some time, he came here last night and is to go for Albany to morrow morning from thence to take the first opertunity he can of Joining you. Inclosed I send you a Warrant for acting as my Deputy, for w^{h} you shall be paid. also Coppy of a Conference held by Mr. Croghan at Detroit last Decr. whereby you will see the good disposition the Indians in them parts are in which, if we take proper measures to continue will be much for our Interest. I hear Captain Jacob of Stockbridge is not inclined to make up that affair with the Abanakis, as he told Moses of the Mohawks who lately came from thence w^{h} gives the Mohawks a good deal of concern. I propose sending for Captain Jacob soon & know his mind concerning it, w^{h} when known I shall acquaint you; In the mean time I think it best if the Abanakis postpone their coming to Albany until you hear from me on y^{t} head. I received yours and one from M^{r}. Welles yesterday, he is much concerned at a letter of his miscarrying, w^{h} he gave to Kennedy & Lisle to forward. I would not have you buy a Pawney as they are much dearer than I expected. I have recd y^{e} Bever Coat Mittens & pipe w^{h} I am oblidged to you for bying.

I am glad to hear there has been a good agreement between the troops in y^{e} several Garrisons & Indians this time past.

If you cannot readily get a horse to match the one I have and that reasonable, I would have you not mind it especially as the opportunity of getting him by Ice is now over. dont give the Coghnawageys, or any other Indians encouragement to come to me on business, as I believe I shall be from home all the Spring & part of y^{e} summer on

business to Pensilvania & other places, besides General Amherst is not for my being any ways free, or generous to any Nation of Indians, w^{h} should they come they would expect.

My brother desires his Compliments to you

I am
Sir
Your Welwisher &
Humble Servant
Wm Johnson

Lieut Daniel Claus
[M 1]

EARL OF SHELBURNE TO SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON.

Extract of a Letter from the Right Honorable the Earl of Shelburne to Sir William Johnson Baronet dated Whitehall 20th June 1767.

"The Settlements lately projected near the ohio by Persons from Maryland and Virginia, as appears by your last letter and that of the 15th January to the board of Trade are so injurious to the Indians, so detrimental to the Interests of His Majesty's Provinces, and such an audacious Defiance of His Royal Authority repeatedly signified both in Proclamations and Instructions to His Governors and Superintendants that they can by no means be permitted; & every attempt towards the making them should be speedily checked, and the Design effectually prevented. For this purpose General Gage will chearfully co-operate with you and will be ready to furnishe every necessary assistance.

Orders will be given to the Governor and Attorney General of New York to bring to trial as soon as possible the causes depending against certain Persons for intrusion on the Crown Lands &ca and to terminate without delay the affair of the *extravagant* grant of Kayaderosseros.

Montreal 1st Decr 1794
a true Extract
Joseph Chew
S. I. A.

[C 247, p 1]

GEN. THOMAS GAGE TO CAPT. STEPHENSON.

New York April 8h 1768.

Sir

Your letters of the 14h and 18h December are very full on the subject of grants and Lands at Detroit. I am to explain to you, that the King has not invested any persons whatever with the power of granting Lands in America, except to his governors, within the Limits of

their respective Provinces and under certain Forms and Restrictions, and where any purchase is made of the Indians, tho' within the Limits of the Provinces, they are not valid, unless permission is given so to do, and the purchase made in presence of the Governor, and His Majesty's Superintendant of Indian Affairs. From hence you will know that the power of granting Lands at the Detroit, remains solely in the King, and that no purchase can be made of Indians but with the King's permission and authority.

It may be needless after the above Explanation to inform you that all Grants made by Lieut Colonel Gladwin, Major Bruce or any other British Commander are null and void and of no value.

As for the French Grants in general, unless approved of by the Governor General of Canada and registered accordingly they were not valid; but as for Monsieur Belestre's Grants in the year *1760* they cannot be deemed any other than fraudulent, and are by no means to be looked upon as valid, and as for the Indian purchases, they are not allowed by the French nor are they allowed by the English Government but under the Restrictions I have already mentioned.

Monsieur Navarre's Declaration or Certificate may be in part true, but it is not the whole truth, the first Settlers with Monsieur Sabrevoix were not, perhaps enjoined to the conditions imposed afterwards, respecting their Titles, the Government was glad to get any people to begin the Settlement, But Monsieur Navarre's conclusion is vague and ill founded, I am well informed in these matters, was three years in possession of the Books wherein the Titles were registered, and received Information upon them. The very time in which Monsieur Belestre's grants, were made, sufficiently points out their being invalid, and that they could not be registered when the whole government of Canada was on the point of surrendering to the King, and the Capital possessed by his Troops, so early as September 1759; Monsieur Belestre was not ignorant of these circumstances and his grants are fraudulent.

I am now to require of you as soon as this is received to annul and make void by Public Act, every concession made by Monsieur Belestre in the year 1760, every Grant made by any British Commander without exception, and all Indian Purchases whatever, or Indian Deeds not obtained by the King's permission and authority, and that you do not suffer any settlements to be made with the above Titles, or any new Settlements to be begun, on any pretence whatever, and that you pull down as fast as any Persons shall presume to build up, and that you do seize and send down the Country all Persons who shall be endeavoring to settle among the Savages.

I imagine the Indians will be set upon, to talk to you upon these Subjects, you will answer them that the King is tender of their property, and has made regulations to prevent their being cheated and defrauded; that His Majesty has been induced to make these Rules, upon the frequent complaints of the Indians against the White People, who have defrauded them of their Lands by making a few of them drunk, and getting them in that condition, to give away their Country, to the great disgust of the rest of the Nations, and by such means, the Indians have represented, that the white People have taken great part of their hunting grounds, this has happened to many Indian Nations, and unless you stop it in the beginning at the Detroit the same thing will happen there.

Mr Grant has engaged to build two Vessels for the King, in which business you will please to assist him and give him such helps as your garrison affords, whenever he shall demand it, as for the merchants they may build what vessels they please but you will not suffer either Mr Grants Artificers or Sailors to be taken from him, you have acted very properly in that respect already. I understand there is very good Cedar to be had which Mr Grant will now use for the King's Vessels, and if you find it necessary, you will reserve the cedar and suffer no person to cut it, but when it is used in the King's Service.

I hope that you have received the orders about fitting out the old Vessels for this years Service.

You must continue to take every precaution against accidents from Fire, if Mr Baby's stable is so near the magazine as you represent, it must be deemed a nuisance and removed accordingly.

I am Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
[signed] THOS. GAGE.

P. S. The Merchants alledge that there is cedar to be had in the greatest plenty. If that is the real case, I can have no objection to their cutting as much as they shall want of it and you will not obstruct them in that or any other business not detrimental to the Service.

Capt. Stephenson T. G.
2nd Bat 60h Regt
Detroit

A true Cops
[signed] T. B. Littlehales

[C 249, p 161]

APPOINTMENT OF JOHN DEASE DEPUTY AGENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

By Guy Johnson Esq^{r} His Majesty's Sole Agent and Superintendant of Indian Affairs for the Northern District of North America &ca

To John Dease Esq^{r}

Reposing especial trust & confidence in your Loyalty and zeal for His Majesty's Service, I do by virtue of the powers and authorities to me given and with the approbation of His Excellency the Honorable General Gage Commander in Chief &ca hereby constitute and appoint you the said John Dease, to be a Deputy Agent for the Middle District of my Department, you are therefore carefully and diligently to attend to the same and to discharge all, and all manner of duties appertaining thereto, and as you are strictly to observe and follow such orders, directions or instructions, as you shall from time to time receive from myself, or any other your superior officers, and the inferior officers of the Department are hereby ordered to obey and consider you as Deputy of the same, for all which this shall be your authority.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at New York the sixteenth day of April 1775

[signed] G. Johnson.

By the Superintendant's command

Montreal 29h March 1794
a true copy
Joseph Chew
S. I. A.

[C 247 p 4]

CERTIFICATE OF CAPT. ALEX. MC KEE RELATIVE TO JONATHAN SCHIEFFELIN.

I do hereby certify that Mr. Jonathan Schieffelin served upon the Several Expeditions carried on from this place against the Enemies Frontiers, as well as those for repulsing their Incursions into the Indian Country during the War, to the approbation of his Superiors as far as has come to my knowledge.

Given under my hand
Detroit 8th May 1787

[signed] Alex^{r} M^{c} Kee

[M 15, p 1]

MEMORIAL OF WILLIAM KAY TO GUY LORD DORCHESTER.

To the Right Honorable Guy Lord Dorchester Governor & Commander in Chief of the Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, & New Brunswick &c. &c. &c.

The Memorial of William Kay of the City of Montreal Merchant humbly Sheweth.

That Alexander Kay deceased the late Brother of your Lordship's Memorialist was an officer in the Indian Department at Michilimackinac and that your Lordship's Memorialist conceived that the Half Pay which should appear to be due to his said Brother would be paid in England, for which purpose he last year sent his Commission and the necessary Affidavits to Messrs Robert Rashleigh & Co. of London; but he has been since informed that a Board of Officers has been appointed by your Lordship to enquire into, and report upon the different Claims in that Department; but your Lordship's Memorialist having been confined to his room by sickness near three months did not come to the knowledge that the said Board had sat, untill yesterday when he understood that the whole matters were closed and the report made out for your Lordship's inspection.

Your Lordship's Memorialist, the sole Representative of his late Brother therefore humbly prays your Lordship, that provision may be made for enquiring into his claim, in England where the necessary papers now are, or that he may have time given him to send to England for them, which ever your Lordship may direct, and Your Lordship's Memorialist as in Duty bound will ever pray.

WILLIAM KAY

MONTREAL 20h July 1787.

[C 247, p 5]

LIST, LOCATION AND NUMBER OF INDIANS.

(Probably in 1789.)

The Grand River is chiefly possessed by the Tete de Boule Inds of Gens de Terre who extend themselves to Hudson's Bay & from thence to Cadousac having no certain place of abode and are wandering ab^{t} in this northern part of the country and therefore called gens de Terre	About 600 men but never engage being a timorous wandering sort of People
39	

Lake Nipisin Indians are back & forwards at the Láke of the Two Mountains.	
Fond du Lac Huron Indians are the Missisageys; Chipways & Matchidash Indians	about 500 men

N. B. These Nations claim a right to hunt on the Continent between Lakes Huron & Ontario

Detroit Indians		
Hurons	Ottawas	Poudew
150	100	150

Miamis Riv^{r} Indians of the	
Twightwee Natn	200
Onyaghtannus	100
St Vincent	50

The Big Island Indians near Michilim^{c} are the Chippway Nation who were very inveterate against us in the late Indn. War	about 150
The Michilimackinac Indns. living at Arbre Croche 10 Leagues from that post are of the Ottawa Nation	about 300
St Joseph Indns in Lake Michigan are of the Poudowadamy Natn.	about 300
La Bay Indians in s^{d} Lake are the folsavoine or wild oats Ind^{ns},– puans, Sacks, & Renards come to trade at this Post	about 200
River Oyaway Indians in the Southern end of Lake Michigan a Nation called les Oyaway.	about 400
Sault St. Marie Indians are of the Chippay Nat^{n} at the Entrance of Lake Superior	about 130
St. Anseor Bay Indn^{s} on the South side of the above Lake Chippway Natn	about 150

Point Shagwamigon Indns on the south side of s[d] Lake Chippway Natn.	about 500
West end of Lake Superior Indians Chippway Natn	about 50 a parcel of Robbers
Caministicouya Indns in said end of the Lake of the Wasé Natn; a sort of Chippways	about 150
Lake Nipicon Indns in the western entrance of s[d] Lake Wasé Nation	about 300
Mishipicoton Indns on the North Side Lake Sup[r] Maskas on a sort of gens de Terre Indns.	about 500
Lake la Plui Ind[ns] going towards the N. West from Lake Superior; Christino Nation 80 Leagues from Lake Superior 3 Leagues to carry	about 300

[M 2, p 130 and 131]

PETITION FOR A GRANT OF LAND.

DETROIT 14th May 1790

SIR,

The last letters from the Governors Secretary express his Excellency's Expectations that all obstacles would before this be removed to the immediate Location of such Loyalists as under various Instructions are entitled to Grants of Waste Land. We are sensible of the various Causes which protract all Transactions with the Indians, but as there are numbers to whom the Board has pledged the faith of Government for early locations and as at present the King has no regular Grant of any Land unappropriated but a square of Seven Miles on the River au Canard where upon they can be fixed. The Board is desirous, if you think it consistent with propriety under the present circumstances to direct the Deputy Surveyor to report immediately a Plan of a Tract from Point au Pèlé to the *Grant of June 1874* Entrance of the

Streight, that it may be laid out in Townships and Lots for the earliest accommodation of the Petitioners

We have the Honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
Humble Servants
Wm. Dummer Powell
William Robertson
Alex Grant
Adhemar St. Martin

Alexander Mc Kee Esqr.
[M 2, p 177]

INDIAN SPEECH TO SIR JOHN JOHNSON AT HURON VILLAGE.

Dayenty a Huron Chief's Speech to Sir John Johnson Baronet Sup^r Intendent General of Indian Affairs &c. &c. In presence of the officers of the Indian Department a number of gentlemen of Detroit and the Chiefs of the Western Confederacy of Indians and Several of the Six Nations at the Huron Village of the 16th August 1790.

Father,

We now inform you of a matter of Importance to us—When our fore fathers were living they were always at war and fighting with different Nations of Indians and were drove from place to place untill at last they came to the River Kannard and other places about it, where then *Sastareche* fixed his seat, and said this Ground I appoint for the Present Generation and the Posterity that is to come after them, I have made it known to all Nations around me that this Ground I intend to stand upon—and here we must Perish before any other power dispossesses us of it.

Speech of Egouch-a-way a principal Ottawa Chief made to the Super-intendant General Immediately after Dayenty.

Father,

You desired us to inform you of the Bounds, of the Land reserved for the Huron Confederacy, at the sale we made in May last to the King, which Bounds begin at the first creek or run nearly opposite to the Upper end of the Island of Bois Blanc to run thence up the Streight or River of Detroit to a Painted Post at the Lower End of the French settlement which was fixed by us and Major Murray who then was Commanding Officer at Detroit to run from the Painted Post an East Course about seven miles into the woods, then a South course

untill it intersects a Line running an Easterly course from the beginning at the before mentioned river, in order to take in our Sugar Camps, this Father is the true Bounds agreed upon and fixed by the whole Confederacy.

MONTREAL 29h Sept 1796.

True Copys from the Original Speeches.

JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A.

[C 249, p 353]

DEPOSITION OF WM. LEE, NEGRO.

District of Hessé to wit

Be it Remembered that on the twenty seventh day of December Seventeen hundred and Ninety one in the Thirty Second year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the third by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland defender of the Faith and Soforth. At the Mouth of the River aforesaid William Lee Negro came before me Wm. Caldwell, Esq, one of the Justices of our said Lord the King assigned to keep the Pease of our s^{d} Lord the King in the s^{d} District and also to hear and determine divers felonies tresspasses and other misdemeanors in the said district committed. And maketh Oath on the holy evangelist and giveth me the said Justice to understand and be informed—That he the said William Lee Negro having lost a hogg some time ago that some suspicion that Thos Fry Negro had killed it On the Twenty Eighth of December in the morning Dept. set off from his house with a Back load to go to the New Settlement and Right on the Road Dept. saw the track of a Dragg with some blood upon the ground upon which the s^{d} Deponent followed it a good way into the Bush and there the s^{d} Will hid his pack & returned and went to the house of Mr. Guirty and requested of him being his next Neighbour to go with him and find out what it meant Upon which Mr. Guirty and the Deponent went and call'd Fry and told him there was a hog kill'd and to come with him and see the Track and where it was kill'd Upon Deponent's showing him the s^{d} Fry the Blood & Track he the s^{d} Fry rub'd it out with his foot upon going further it was so clear to them that Deponent said he would go no further but return and search the said Fry's house who was very uneasy to get home for fear the Child may weak and cry but Deponent would not let him

leave them upon entering the house Deponent went into the Cellar but found nothing of it there. the said Fry called Deponent to the Door and told the Deponent if he went up the ladder not to tell there was anything there but that he the said Fry had killed a little pig and not to let Mr. Guirty see it Deponent told him that he was a bad man and that he would not keep such a secret for him he went Immediately in and went up the Ladder and called Mr. Guirty and shewed him a very large hog upon asking the said Fry where he got that hog he said an Indian kill'd it and told him to bring it home and that he may keep half of it for his trouble. but Dept. claimed it as his as he had lost two or three but he the said Fry told the Deponent if he wanted to know who it belonged to it belonged to Capt. Elliott And further Deponent Sayeth Not.

Sworn before me
WM. CALDWELL
J. Peace.

[M 2. p 197]

COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE'S SPEECH TO THE INDIANS.

Col° M° Kee's Speech to the following Nations of Indians, at the foot of the Miamis Rapids

1st JULY 1791

Mohawks	Munseys
Hurons	Mingoes
Delawares	Connoys
Ottawas	Moheekins
Pottawatamies	Nantikokes
Miamis	Moravians
Shawanese	

CHILDREN,

Your Father's, the Commander in Chief, and Superintendant General of Indian Affairs, have directed me to meet you here, to deliver the annual presents which your Great Father the King of England, has been pleased to order. And has his affection for his Children and his sincere wishes for their comfort and happiness, has caused him to observe with much concern the troubles, which for some time past have disturbed your Country, your Families and your friends; I am directed to consult with you what means could be fallen upon, consistent with your honour and your interest, to put an end to the fatal disputes between you and the United States.

You may believe me when I assure you, that his desire of knowing

your sentiments on this subject, is for no other purpose, than that of promoting your future welfare and happiness; therefore what I have to desire of you is to enable me to inform him, on what terms you believe it would be for Your own Interests, to restore the tranquility of this Country, consistent with your Engagements with all your Confederates; and that if it be in your Father's power to assist in accomplishing it, he will be happy, that through his means, any misfortune to you may be avoided.

I have been here near three months, waiting for the present opportunity, to acquaint you with this matter, but the constant alarms you have been in, has prevented it sooner, and I flatter myself as the principal Chiefs of the Nations, most concerned, are now assembled, that they will take into their serious consideration, a subject of so much importance to themselves.

Be satisfied, that whatever the result of your deliberations may be, or what you Judge best for the General Welfare, shall be faithfully represented to the Commander in Chief and the Superintendant General of your affairs.

Strings of Ohite Wampum

[M 2, p 191]

FRANCIS LAFONTAIN'S ACCOUNT OF SUNDRIES TO INDIANS.

An account of Sundries furnished Sundrie Chiefs of the Miamis Nation of Indians by Francis Lafontain Trader vizt.

2 cows	@	400	£40	"	"
10 Bushels of Corn	@	20	10	"	"
100 lbs Tobacco	@	6	30	"	"
			York £80	"	"

50 lbs Fine Powder
100 lbs Ball

DETROIT 1st July 1791
For Francis Lafontain
Meldrum & Park

Paid by the Indians themselves on the division of their clothing—by the Little Turtle and Blue Jacket

[M 2, p 192]

THOMAS DUGGAN TO COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE.

DETROIT 20h October

DEAR SIR, 1792

Enclosed you have a List of the number of Bales, Cases &c, put on board the Felicity for the use of the Indians in the Miamis Country which I hope you will receive safe, they are agreeable to the requisition as near as can be without breaking open Cases or Bales and deducting the Issues at this Place from them a memorandum of most of which I also send you, the Iron, Steel, Oznaburg, Pipes, Russia and Scotch Sheeting and the Seine Twine Captain Elliott will give you a Satisfactory Account of.

I send you also enclosed two Vouchers which you will be pleased to sign and transmit me the first opportunity, I wish you all happiness

& am

Yours most sincerely

THOMAS DUGGAN

Col° McKee

[M 2, p 211]

WM. MONFORTON TO COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE.

[Translation.]

SIR,

Inclosed the return of my company which you have asked for by Mr Thomas Smith, as officer of Militia, I regard the commission which you have given him as an order from you & which I will punctually discharge as I have always done those of your predecessor. And I would surely have been present with my officers at the Assembly which was convoked for you if I had had any knowledge of it, of which I an very much mortified.

Accustomed at all times to receive orders regarding the service in writing I have never made it a point to go each Sunday to the church to learn there, in a publication what concerns the Captains of Militia.

I have the honor to be

with respect

Sir,

Your very humble and

obedient Servant

WM MONFORTON.

PETITE COTE

28th Jan 1793

Colonel McKay

[M 15, p 4]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 4th Feby. 1793.

MY DEAR SIR

Inclosed you have copys of two Letters which I received last night from Colonel McKee also a copy of the Intelligence he got from a Deserter from Mr. Wayne's Army I am a little surprised that he say nothing respecting the Indians, and that he has not mentioned the River where Mr. Wayne has taken Post; be assured that I am with every Regard &c

Dear Sir
Yours most sincerely
JOSEPH CHEW

Thomas Aston Coffin Esq.

[C 247, p 13]

PROVISIONS ORDERED TO DETROIT FOR INDIANS.

DETROIT 21st Feby. 1793.

I do recommend for the good of His Majesty's Service, that the following Provisions be sent to Sandusky in the ensuing Spring, for the Support of the Indians to be assembled there, for the purpose of holding a treaty with the United States of America.

Indian Corn	Bushels	1500
Pork	Barrels	100
Flour	Tierces	100
Pice	Do	2
Pease	Barrels	10
Bullocks		20

[signed] A. MCKEE D. A. I. A.

Approved
[signed] J. G. SIMCOE.

[C 247, p 15]

LETTER FROM D. W. SMITH.

DETROIT 21 Feby
1793.

SIR.

I am directed by His Excellency Lieut Gov^{r} Simcoe to inform you that the Kings Benevolence in the article of Provision is intended to be extended to the Indians, at the General Council to be holden at Sandusky for the purpose of restoring the general Tranquility, His Excellency desires therefore you will make requisition for such supplys

as may be necessary to answer the exigencies of the Indians. 200 Bushels of Indian Corn are reported to be in store at Fort Erie; 1300 more are ordered from thence, & about 700 remains at this Post—as the delivery of fresh Beef may be cheaper to the Government, & more acceptable to the Indians, you will please to report thereon, as well as on the Quantity which might be sufficient.

I have the honor to be Sir
Your most obedt. Servant
D. W. Smith A. D. Q. M. Genl.

[M 2, p 217]

INDIANS TO GEN. WASHINGTON.

[Probably in Feb. 1793]

To His Excellency General Washington President of the Congress of the United States of America

Brother

Last summer you sent us at different times different speeches, the bearers whereof, our foolish young Men killed on their way; we have however seen the Speeches, which seem to be spoken with a double tongue; you hold good in one hand and evil in the other.—After these we heard from you by some of our own Color, the Mohikens, but imagining still you meant to deceive us we did not hearken to them.

Some time after our Brothers the five Nations arrived here with Speeches from you, wherein you make mention of several things which make us think you spoke from your heart, but even then you did not tell us all we expected, however we took hold of these Speeches.

You told us if we had any grievances to redress, you would remove them, & that as you placed these Forts there, you could also destroy them, but, Brother, you have spoke to us again and have taken no notice of these things, nor of any thing which the Confederate Nations, assembled here last fall, told you.

You desire us to call in our young men, we desire you also to call in yours, as you first proposed terms of accommodation. Our young men cannot be restrained till they see you taking steps to give up your encroachments on our Lands; they are obliged to watch you in their own defence: the hostilities committed are not owing to us, but to yourselves; notwithstanding in the mean time we shall call in all our war parties and endeavour as much as is in our power to prevent any further hostilities, because we sincerely wish for peace if upon Just

and solid terms and we ask for nothing but what the great spirit gave us.

General Washington

Last fall while we had our faces turned towards you & listening with attention, the Ouiatanons came upon our backs with other speeches from you (The Belt of White Wampum) you told us not to hearken to individuals, why then do you listen to them, our younger Brothers, they are foolish, and know nothing.

General Washington,

We are fully resolved to meet you at no place, but at that place where the Council fire is appointed to be by all the Nations; you left it to us to appoint the place, but you overleap that and appoint another, but we tell you again what we have already told you, that the Council fire is to be lighted at the Foot of the Rapids at Lower Sandusky, and there all the Red people will attend. You may appoint any place you please, but we will still return you the same answer.

Four Strings of White Wampum

A true copy

P. Selby

[M 2, p 224]

DAVID ZEISBERGER AND GOTTLOB SENSMAN TO LIEUT. GEN. JOHN G. SIMCOE.

Moravian Town
26h Feby 1793.

To his Excellency John Graves Simcoe Esq^{r} Lieutenant Governor and Colonel commanding His Majesty's Troops in Upper Canada.

In behalf of the congregation of Moravian Indians, settled under his Majesty's Protection in the Province of Upper Canada, we the Ministers presume to represent to your Excellency the great distress this new Settlement labours under from the failure of our crops of corn—and humbly begs leave to solicit your Excellency's Interference towards our general Relief, by allowing us to be furnished with two hundred Bushels of Indian Corn from the King's Stores, which we hereby promise to return within the space of two years from the date hereof—

[signed] David Zeisberger
Gottlob Sensman

[C 247, p 14]

FORSYTH, RICHARDSON & CO. TO COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE.

Colonel A. McKee — MONTREAL

D R SIR, — 30 April 1793

We have the pleasure of inclosing you herewith Invoice of Stores agreeable to order contained in your Letter p^{r} Winter Express, amounting to £24–16–9 currency charged to your account.

The articles have been sent to the Indian Store at La Chine, with a note of the packages & they will be sent on to Detroit with the Indian Stores which we understand from Mr. Chew, will leave La Chine today

Hostilities have commenced with France & some Captures of small Consequence have taken place at Sea.

We are
D^{r} Sir
Your most obed^{t} Servants
FORSYTH RICHARDSON & Co.

[M 2, p 226]

INVOICE OF GOODS TO FORSYTH, RICHARDSON & CO.

Col^{o} McKee

To Forsyth Richardson & Co for Sundries forwarded from Montreal in the King's Boats. On his account & risque & marked as p. margin.

Colo McKee
Detroit

1 @ 4–4 cases Window Glass 7½ by 8½ & 8½ by 9½ 70	14–	
5 a Keg 20^{lb} Shingle Nails Mont made 3	3	
6 Pairs Strong rising patent Hinges 2	9	16–6
1 Doz Hinges 13 | 1 doz. do. H 9	1– 2 –	
6 a Keg Putty 56 pounds 7½ ^{d}	1–15 –	
7 a case 2 Cross Cut Saws 26	6	2–13 –
Case and Cord 2 | 3 hooping 4 Cases 6^{d} each		4–3
Our Commission on Glass purchased @ 5pc		14 ..
Cartage to Lachine 1 Load		5 ..
		24– 9–9
2 Iron Bound Kegs Coopg. Nailg &c		7 ..
	Halifax Cy. £	24–16–9

MONTREAL 30 April 1793

Errors Excepted
F. R. & Co.

[M 2, p 227]

PHYN, ELLICE & CO. TO COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE.

London 8th June 1793.

Alexander McKee Esq.

Sir,

Your favour of the 29h January last did not reach me until the 3rd Inst. too late for us to send the Harness you order, by the Spring Ships, we will give it a chance of reaching you this year, by some vessel in the fall.

We have lodged the needful credit, with the Agents of the Sixtieth Regiment, for a Lieutenancy for your Son, but they know of no vacancy at present, nor any likely to happen soon.

we are
Sir
Your very obedt. Servts
Phyn Ellice & Inglis

[M 2, p 231]

E. B. LITTLEHALES TO FRANCIS LE MAISTRE.

Navy Hall July 20h 1793.

Sir,

Herewith I transmit to you, by His Excellency Colonel Simcoe's directions, and for General Clarke's information, the following papers:—

Copy of His Excellency Lieutenant Governor Simcoe's Speech to the confederated American Indians June 22d 93—(N. B. this Speech to be delivered or not at the discretion of Colonel McKee.)

Copy of Instructions from Lt. Governor Simcoe to J. Butler, and Alex McKee Esqrs dated June 22d 1793.

Copy of the Proceedings of a council of the 7 Indian Nations of Canada at Navy Hall July 12h.

Copy of Mr. Lorimier's Requisition and Receipt for various articles for the 7 Nations dated July 12h 1793.

I am to observe that Mr. Lorimier being prevented from accompanying the Seven Nations to the Grand Council at Lower Sandusky, and these Indians having particularly requested in the *enclosed* Speech, that an officer in His Excellency Lieutenant Governor Simcoe's confidence should be permitted to attend them; His Excellency thought proper to desire Lt. Talbot to go to the Miamis Rapids with them; but under-

stands they have not *as yet* proceeded farther than Fort Erie, owing to none of the King's Vessels arriving from Detroit.

I am Sir
Your most obedient
and
Very humble Servant
E. B. LITTLEHALES

Francis Le Maistre Esq.
&c. &c.

[C 247, p. 35]

LIEUT. GOV. JOHN G. SIMCOE TO MAJOR GEN. CLARKE.

NAVY HALL July 24 1793

SIR

I do myself the honor of writing to your Excellency to represent, that there is no person in this part of the Country who can interpret the Missisagua language; in consequence Mr St. John Russeau, has always been sent for, from Toronto when any business has been to be transacted with the Lake Indians.

Mr. Lyons the regular Interpreter at Kingston is too distant from the seat of government, and appears to me in all respects a most inefficient person.

I was lately obliged to send for St. John, when the Western Indians were here, at the request of the Mohawks whose language he speaks, that he might return with them to the Council, this, he was unable to perform on account of the impracticability of quitting his mercantile concerns for so long a season.

The probability of the seat of government of this Province being for a time established at *York*; and the almost certainty of that post becoming a flourishing Mart of Trade, will occasion it to be the rendevouz of most of those Indians on the north of Lake Huron, who now go to Michillimakinac, and strengthens the necessity of there being an Interpreter to assist the Commanding officer.

St. John appears to me to have all the requisitions necessary for that office, and is equally agreeable to Brandt and the Mohawks, as to the Messisagua's; He seems indeed to be the only person who possesses any great degree of influence with either of those Nations and must unavoidably be employed by me on contingent Expenses, if not at an actual Salary, in all those expeditions I shall find myself obliged to take to obtain an accurate knowledge of the communications between the Lakes Huron and Ontario.

I have great pleasure in stating to your Excellency, that I have

credible assurances of an excellent harbour being to be met with for shipping at a distance of three Leagues to the southward of Matchadosh Bay.

I have the honor to be with great respect

Sir

Your Excellency's
most obedient and
most humble Servant
J. G. Simcoe

His Excellency M Genl. Clarke
Commander in Chief
&c. &c. &c.

[C 247, p 37]

INVOICE OF GOODS TO COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE.

Invoice of Goods shipped by Phyn Ellice & Inglis on board the Ranger Henry Couper Montreal by order for account & risk of Col. Alex^{r}. McKee there & to him consigned.

A Case Harness p ac		11-16-6
Entry & Shipping Charges–5–	–16-6	
Freight & Primage 0-11–		
Insurance on £13-10@5 gs p^{r} ct	–15-2	
policy 1 | 1		1-18-8
		13-10-2

No commission charged
being for own use
London 1st August 1793
Errors Excepted.

[M 2, p 246]

PHYN, ELLICE & INGLIS TO COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE.

London 9 August 1792

Col. Alex^{r} McKee

Sir

The above is Copy of what we last had the pleasure of writing—we have now to wait upon you with Invoice of the Harness amounting to £ which is placed to your debit, we have given Messrs Forsyth & Co directions to receive & forward it to you.

We have the pleasure to acquaint you, that there is a prospect of a

vacancy taking place in the 60h Regiment we have lodged the Purchase Money for your son & hope soon to advise you of his promotion.

we are
Sir Your Very obedt Serts
PHYN ELLICE & INGLIS
LONDON 27h Sept 1793

SIR

The above is duplicate of our last, since which we have none of your favours. We have heard nothing from the Agents relating to your Sons promotion nor have we seen it in the Gazette.

We are Sir
Your very obedt. Serts
PHYN ELLICE & INGLIS.

[M 2, p 247]

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS TO COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE.

MOUTH OF DETROIT RIVER
August 14, 1793.

SIR

To the Speech we delivered here to the Deputation of the Indian Nations assembled at the Rapids of the Miamis, we expected an early answer. We have waited fourteen days, and no answer has arrived. We have therefore dispatched Runners with a Speech to the Chiefs & Warriors, manifesting our wishes to begin the treaty without more delay; and desiring to know immediately their decision on the Subject. A copy of our Speech is inclosed.

We presume it will be in your power to forward the business. Your aid therein will be gratefully acknowledged.

The mode in which the negotiations have hitherto been conducted is new; and is improper as it is new; all the questions which have been stated, might have been proposed to our faces; and have received prompt answers. We must soon close the negotiation; unless substantial reasons demand procrastination; in that case we may think ourselves Justified in giving further proof of our patience.

We again request your assistance to expediate the business which is the object of our mission; and are, Sir

Your most obedient Servants
C. B. LINCOLN } Commissioners
BEVERLY RANDOLPH } for the
TIMOTHY PICKERING } U. States

Colonel McKee

[M 2, p 248]

INVOICE OF GOODS FOR GEO. LEITH & CO. DETROIT.

Invoice of Sundries sent by Forsyth Richardson & Co by order and for account and risk of Messrs Geo. Leith & Co of Detroit marked and numbered as p margin

Stores Col.

McKee Detroit

8c 10	3 Cases Bottled porter 6ea 18dr 157	13–10–..
11	Barrel 82 Green Coffee 1 | 6	6– 3
	9 Loaves D. R. Sugar p ac N 1	5–16–5
12	7 Loaves S. R. Do Barr[l] 13 Loaves Dr Dr } 213 lb 1 | 4	14– 4–..
	1¾ Bushels Oats 1 | 8	2–11
13–14	2 bbls. Port wine Cased 73 galls 6 | 6	23–14–6
15	Case 50′′ Best Hyson Tea 11 | 8	29– 3–4
16	Barl White Salt 4 minots 3 |	–12–
	2 Barrels wooden bound fully coopg &c 5 | 6	–11–
	1 " for salt do do	–3–9
	2 " & 2 Cases for wine 6 | 3	1– 5–
	Case for Tea &c	–5–
	Commission on D. L. Sugar purchased here 5 p c	5–9
17–18	2 Barrls L. Particular Medeira 74 galls 12 |	44– 8–.
	2 Barrls & 2 Cases fr do Coopy &c 6 | 3	1– 5 ..
	Cartage of 14 Barrel Bulk to King's store 1–3	17–6
		£ 142– 7–2
	Deduct 2 Cases for wine & cartage & 1 bbl left in consequence	13 9
		£ 141–13–5

Montreal 26 August 1793

Errors Excepted

Forsyth Richardson & Co

[M 2, p 250]

FORSYTH, RICHARDSON & CO. TO COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE.

Montreal 29h Augt 1793

Sir,

We some time ago forwarded in the King's Boats 11 Barrel bulk of Stores for you in consequence of an order from Messrs Geo. Leith & Co, the amount of which including two Barrels Madeira now sent in charge of Mr. Molloy, amounts to £141-13-5 as p Invoice inclosed,

which sum was charged them by their desire. The above 11 bbl bulk with 4 Barrels Salt remaining at the King's Store over your last years allowance makes that of this Season.

The reason that the four barrels were left we presume arose from not attending to the distinction between what we reckon a barrel bulk viz 3∈ and what the King allows which is only 2∈. Altho' we could not get the wine sent in the Govt boats, yet Capt. Chew has had the goodness to pass them in the Indian Store boats and accordingly they are marked INDIAN STORES DETROIT N. 1 & 2.

The casing them would have increased the size so much that he was obliged to request us to send them without, but we trust no injury can arise as Mr. Molloy goes all the way to Detroit. The wine is of excellent quality, but not so old as we formerly had. No old wine is now to be had.

We remain with esteem
Sir
Your very Humble Servants
FORSYTH RICHARDSON & Co.

Col. McKee
[M 2, p 251]

TAOMAS REYNOLDS TO COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE.

DETROIT Oct 7th
1793

SIR

I enclose six months Vouchers requesting you will sign and Return them, that they may be sent off for Quebec before the close of the Navigation, the petty Vouchers are kept here distinct for each month, for your inspection on your return to Detroit.

I am
with the greatest respect
Your most
obedient servant
THOMAS REYNOLDS

A McKee Esq.
Lt. Colonel
[M 2, p 252]

COL. ALEX. MC KEE TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Copy of a Letter from Colonel Alex McKee to Joseph Chew Secretary of Indian Affairs dated Miamis Rapids 15h Novr. 1793

DEAR SIR,

Since my letter to you of the 20h October, so great a variety of

Reports have been sent to me from the glaize of the situation and strength of the American Force now in the Indian Country, that it is impossible for me to ascertain any thing certain respecting it for the information of His Excellency the commander in Chief, and the Superintendeut General & Inspector General of Indian Affairs, If however any thing of importance should happen after the close of the navigation, I shall endeavor to forward, an Express to the Head Quarters of this province from whence it may be transmitted to you by a like means, It is proper for me to mention nevertheless that the last accounts brought here last night, state the Army to be within a day and a half's Journey of the Glaize.—

I am with great esteem &
sincerity
Dr. Sir
Your most obedient
very humble Servant

Joseph Chew Esqr. [signed] A. Mc Kee

[C 247, p 45]

INFORMATION FROM JOHN WATKINS A DESERTER FROM U. S. ARMY.

Point aux Chene
Miamis River } 26th Nov 1793

The Information of John Watkins a deserter from the Army of the United States.

This informant says he was a soldier in the second United States Regiment, and deserted from the Army encamped at a Bridge six miles on this side Fort Jefferson on Tuesday the 12h Instant.

That the said army consists of about 2,500 men and that when he left it, they had nearly finished Huts to serve as Winter Quarters, that it was intended immediately after the Huts should be completed to build a log fort round the whole, that the Militia Forces amounting to about 1200, had returned home five days before he deserted.

That at the time he left the Army there was not more than 18 or 20 days Provision for it, but that an escort was preparing to be sent to fort Washington to get some forward.

That the loss of their horses taken by the Indians, and by death, has occasioned the scarcity and delayed the movements of the Army, and that it was owing to the smallness of the Ration which caused his deserting and two other who accompanied him called Charles Whiting and ——— Waldrum.

That there are 22 Howitzers with the Army & that two days before he deserted all the light horse were sent to Kentucky, except one company of about 50 men, which was detained for the greater security of General Wayne the Commanding general.

That it was the general conversation and belief in the Camp, before the scarcity of Provisions was so great that they were to winter in the neighborhood of Detroit.

He further says that there are no Southern Indians with the Army except 9 Chickasaws.

[signed] A. McKee
D. A. I. A.

[C 247, p 46]

TWO LETTERS FROM SIR WM. JOHNSON TO THE EARL OF DARTMOUTH.

Extract from the copy of a letter from Sir Wm. Johnson Bart. to the Right Honble, the Earl of Dartmouth, dated Johnson Hall Decr 16th 1773.

Last month I had the honor to receive your Lordships Letter No 5 and about the same time the Chiefs of the Six Nations arrived at this on the subject (as they gave me notice) of the murder committed by a small party of Senicas on four french men on Lake Ontario as mentioned in the last letter I had the honor to address to your Lordship; when after sundry conferences as well as Private with the principal men amongst them as in public with them all, I have at length satisfied them that their Antient customs of making atonement and covering the grave (as they Term it) is not neither can it be deemed any satisfaction for Murder, in consequence whereof they have agreed to make restitution for the Peltry taken from the deceased and to deliver two of the murderers (the other having fled) for the Performance of which they have left three Hostages in my hands, as this is the sum of the late Treaty I have not thought it necessary to give your L. Ship the trouble of a copy of the Transactions.

But I must observe that in case they fulfill their engagement it will on many accounts be the best Policy to shew the Prisoners as much clemency as is consistent with the dignity of Government, because they are both young, inconsiderate & have been entirely influenced by the wicked Fellows who escaped and indeed it is the first instance wherein the Six Nations have been induced to make the attonement required by our Laws, for as they derive no benefit from & and are not permitted to partake of them they think it particularly hard to

deviate from their own antient usages in such cases, which were even confirmed by agreement between them and the white people at the first settlement of the country and generally practiced to the present time, more especially as this though an act of justice by our Laws, will be made use of by those who are disaffected in their confederacy much to our prejudice, on account of the many murders committed by our people with impunity of which there are no less than eighteen several instances.

Extract of a copy of a Letter from Sir William Johnson Baronet to the Right Honorable the Earl of Dartmouth dated Johnson Hall 2d April 1795.*

I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of the principal Transactions with 260 Chiefs & Warriors of the Six Nations who brought here two Senicas concerned in a murder committed last year on four French men on Lake Ontario as mentioned in my Letter No. 6; which Persons contrary to antient custom I made a point of their delivering up to justice, and having at length prevailed they are now committed to the county Goal where they are to remain till I hear from General Haldimand, who some time since joyned me in opinion that on their making restitution for the goods they Plundered at that time it would at this juncture be good policy to discharge them, in consideration of the many murders committed on their people for which no satisfaction could be obtained and of the youth of the Parties who were influenced thereto by a fellow who fled; Besides it being considered as an act of Clemency there were no Proofs to convict them neither could restitution be expected if they suffered which would have proved very injurious to the Merchants whose goods were taken.

Indeed this is the first instance wherein the Senicas were ever prevailed on to sacrifice their antient customs to our Laws by delivering up offenders and therefore I hope it will Establish a good and wholesome Precedent, without even carrying it to the utmost rigor of the Laws.

[C 248, p 148]

COL. ALEX. MC KEE. TO JOSEPH CHEW.

MIAMIS RAPIDS 1st Feb.

SIR, 1794.

Since my letter to you in December last which was forwarded by some of the 7 Nations of Canada returning home various reports have

*This date is the same as appears in the copy at Ottawa which is evidently a mistake in copying, as Sir William Johnson died in 1774.

been circulated in Detroit by the Traders Principally stating that the Indians in this part of the Country had thrown aside all respect for the British Traders and were plundering their stores and robbing them of their property, from accounts so alarming it was thought expedient, that I should again return to this place to learn the truth of these reports, and to discover the cause of the conduct of the Indians, on my arrival I had the satisfaction to find, that at no period had the Indians behaved themselves with more propriety & Quietness, and that all the Reports were falsehoods, calculated probably by one Trader to obtain an advantage over another.

By the enclosed speech of General Wayne's which I got from the Partner of Wilson, who was interpreter to the Messengers you will perceive that the Delawares have sent a Message to the American Army respecting peace, none of the other Nations as I am Informed were acquainted with the real design of this Message until the return of the Runners who carried it, but I understand they have since agreed to hold a Council to deliberate thereon & I have sent a confidential person to attend the result of that Council, which I will not fail to communicate to you for the Information of His Excellency the Commander in Chief by the most expeditious mode which the nature of the Country will admit of at this season of the year, being of opinion from the Jealousies and divisions sown among the Nations last summer, that the opposition to the American Army establishing themselves in this Country is every day growing less and it is now very likely they will be able to accomplish it in a very short time.

I am with very great regard
Dear Sir
Your most obedt.
& very humble Servt
A. Mc Kee

J. Chew Esq.
[C 247, p 59]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

Montreal 20h Feby 1794.

Dear Sir,

No Communications from the Upper Country have been received by me for many months except Colonel McKee's Letters of the 15h of Novr and the 13h of Decr with John Watkins information, who deserted from Mr Wayne's Army, Copys of which were forwarded to you the day after they came to hand.

It has been the constant custom to enter the Proceedings of all

Councils held with the Indians in the Sup[r] Intend[t] General's office which was the case with what passed at Quebec in 1793 with the Western Deputies, at the time Lord Dorchester was going to England.

I believe the above mentioned Letters from Colonel McKee was brought to Town by the Indians who went to Quebec, but as he made no mention of them and as I am not sure of it, the Letters having been left in the Evening when I happened not to be at home.

I have heard that the Indians who resort to Niagara have been dissatisfied with the presents delivered to them, but this is in a way I cannot entirely depend upon, I am at a Loss to account for Colonel Butler's not sending me the proceedings of the Council at Buffaloe Creek in October, or a Return of the Presents he issued last year, I have wrote to him and pointedly desired this may be done.

The Quantity of goods sent as Presents to the several Post last season, were fully sufficient to satisfy the Indians had they been properly issued those at the Bay de Quinté are very thankfull for what they had,

His Lordship may be assured that I have and shall constantly forward every Intelligence I may receive respecting Indian Affairs by the earliest opportunity.

I am
Dear Sir
Your most sincere .
obedient Servant
JOSEOH CHEW

Letters were received in Town yesterday from Capt. Parker dated at Kingston the 9h Instant in which he says it was reported that there had been an Engagement between the Indians and Mr Wayne's Army in which the Americans had lost Eight hundred men if a matter of this sort had taken place we shall soon have the particulars.
Thos Aston Coffin Esq[r]
[C 247, p 62]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 20h Feby. 1794.

DEAR SIR,

I looked over Colonel Campbell's letter sealed and sent it to him, am afraid the allowance of Provisions to the woman and children he mentions may soon be communicated to the Upper Country, and occa-

sion numbers of similar Applications, as Just and perhaps with better claims for it; however in case an allowance of this sort is granted, the age and situation of every person should be attended to, when it is possible many would be found sufficiently able to support themselves, It was a misfortune when the Indians of Lower Canada, were going to the Miami Council, they were not made sencible it was on a matter that solely concerned the Indians in general; and government fitting them out so generously; was that they might appear in a decent manner at meeting their foreign Brethren; I apprehend no Indians at Either of the Villages up the coutry received provisions except when they come to the Posts on Business &c. that the old and infirm are considered in matters of cloathing according to Sir John's plans, which I should suppose full as satisfactory to them, and attended with much less Trouble and I believe in the end with less Expence,

I am
Dear Sir
Yours most Truely
JOSEPH CHEW.

Since writing the above I met Colo. Campbell & Mr. LaMothe, the Colonel said he would write you that the Plan of the Grand River delivered in the Council in this City in 1790 was never in his possession. I believe La Mothe must have been mistaken in saying Colonel Campbell had it, the Colonel was at that time in England.—La Mothe now says that the Plan with Strings of and a Belt of Wampum was delivered to Lord Dorchester. Colonel Campbell also said his Lordship intended to allow Provisions to the women & children of those Indians that died & and those that remained up the Country, that some method should be fallen upon to issue them, that the Priest might be a proper person to lodge the Provisions with — & said something about fresh Beef of all this I apprehend he will inform you

Yrs. &c.
J. C.

[C 247, p 64]

NATHANIEL LINES TO JOSEPH CHEW.

	Rum galls.	Tobacco lbs.	Vermillion lbs.	Powder lbs.	Shot lbs.	Brass Kettles.	Copper Kettles.	Strouds yds.	Moltons yds.	Linen yds.	Cod-Lines doz.	Knives doz.	Blankets.	Rations of Provisions.
Issued to the Lower Canada Indians	45	70	5	5	16	2	1	4½	7	7	2	3½	3	3771
Total	45	70	5	5	16	2	1	4½	7	7	2	3½	3	3771

NATHL LINES
Indn Department

I do hereby certify that the above articles have been issued by my directions. [signed] RICHD PORTER
Captn 60h Regt
Commandg

MONEREAL 27h Feby 1794
A true copy
JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A.

KINGSTON February 15h 1794

SIR

I am to acknowledge yours of the 1st Instant and in respect to the Lower Canada Indians am to inform you that I should have sent the required Returns much sooner, but was obliged to wait the Commissary's leisure to furnish me with the number Rations of Provisions they had received and he could do nothing in it till after the 24h January.

I however now enclose you a Return certified by the Commanding officer of every article they did receive Including Rum & Provisions.

In respect to the Usage of the Indians at this Post I believe the Indians were perfectly satisfyd, and I may say without presuming, the Commanding officer Captain Porter shewed them every attention and indulgence consistent with his Power and Duty.

Joseph Chew Esq
Secretary Indian
Affairs &c.

I am Sir
Your most obedient humble Servant
[signed] NATHL LINES

MONTREAL 27h Feby 1794.
A true copy.
JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A.

[C 247, p 67]
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JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 27h Feb. 1794.

DEAR SIR,

I have your Letter of the 24h and sent the Letter to Colonel Campbell that came enclosed in it. Am very thankful for His Lordship's goodness in ordering De Lancey to be discharged and sent out of the Province.

Last night I received a Letter from Lines with a return of the Rum, Provision and Articles which the Indians of Lower Canada who went to the Miami Council, Received at the Post of Kingston, Copies of which you have enclosed—surely they had no cause to complain of want of attention & and not getting Provision at that Post. I am of opinion when I get Returns from Niagara & Detroit it will appear they were amply supplied at those posts.

I am Dear Sir

Yours faithfully

Thos. Aston Coffin Esq. JOSEPH CHEW.

[C 247, p 68]

COL. JOHN BUTLER TO JOSEPH CHEW.

NIAGARA 27h February, 1794.

DEAR SIR,

I am favored with your letters of the 20h November, 1793 & 21st of January last.

Mr. Sheehan assured me that not only the proceedings of the council at Buffaloe Creek but also of that at the Glaize & Miamis were regularly transmitted to your office and how they have miscarried I cannot account for. Mr. Sheehan's absence at present prevents my sending a copy of the answer from the Americans to the Indians in consequence of the Council at Buffaloe Creek, but it shall wait on you by the first conveyance in the spring as also a copy of the Proceedings at the Glaize &ca.

Mr. Washingtons Speech to the Indians at Buffaloe Creek was very spirited as you will see by the copy that will go down.

With respect to vitualling the Indians I cannot now send you a particular account as Mr. Sheehan is absent and as part of them were victualled by order of the Commanding officer without my knowledge. I shall however when Mr. Sheehan Returns direct him to procure a statement of the whole from the Commissary, and transmit it with the above mentioned papers by first opportunity that offers.

The last accounts from the westward mentions the Nations there having sent Deputies to General Wayne with proposals of Peace—his

answer to them I have now the pleasure of inclosing you—anything in that quarter shall be regularly addressed you.

I have received the board of accounts report with the vouchers which have been rejected—as D. Price is now at Oswego, its impossible to send his. I have the opportunity of sending others to Oswego for his Signature when these for ferriage shall be sent also. I will pay attention to future vouchers and get them made out agreeable to your wish. I forgot to mention that Mr. Wayne with his Army is encamped about five miles on this side of Fort Jefferson and that the Americans have erected a Fort on the battle ground of the 4h of Nov. 91 and called it Fort Recovery.

Upon Mr. Sheehan's Return I shall write you fully upon every subject and send you copies of the different Papers.

I am truly Dear Sir,
Your very humble Servant
[signed] JOHN BUTLER.

Came under cover directed
to Joseph Chew Esq. S. I. A.

Colonel Butler is mistaken with Respect to the Papers I wrote for, I only desired the Proceedings at Buffaloe Creek & an account of his Issues and he has omitted to send Mr. Washington's Speech as mentioned in his Letter.

JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A.

[C 247, p 69]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

(Private)

MONTREAL 27h Feby 1794

MY DEAR SIR,

You cannot Imagine what an Alarm His Lordship's Reply to the Indians who were lately at Quebec, has occasioned in this Town the general construction put on it is that His Lordship must be possessed of such Intelligence as to be confident of a war soon taking place, between Great Britain and the U. States. Numbers of copies have been taken of it I saw one and a gentleman told me last night that he had seen three, I have been asked by a number of People what Indians were at Quebec and if any accounts had arrived from the Upper Country, to which I have answered that I know nothing of the Indians or of anything from the Upper Country. I think it very extraordinary that His Lordship's reply should have been handed about as it has, and am a stranger to the way it has been done & by whose means.

I believed it proper to give you this account as I dont doubt much will be sent from here to Quebec on the subject be assured that I am my dear Sir

Yours sincerely
JOSEPH CHEW.

Thos. Aston Coffin Esq.
[C 247, p 72]

COL. JOHN BUTLER TO JOSEPH CHEW.

NIAGARA 28h February
SIR 1794.

Since I closed my letter to you yesterday I have had some conversation with the Commissary at this place concerning the treatment the Indians from Lower Canada received when they were here, and he says that the whole of them received rations regularly, that as I was during some part of the time absent in the Upper Country the provisions were issued by order of His Excellency Col. Simcoe, or by that of the officer commanding the Garrison, besides on my return a quantity of fresh beef for the use of their sick, for which I made a requisition, they also received six days provisions each to serve them across the Lake on their way down, I must also observe to you that none of their Interpreters ever called upon me or asked me for anything therefore every order that I gave for provisions and rum, or whatever I issued out of the Indian Store was by order of the Governor or at the request of the Indians themselves even when two of them died here every attention was paid to their Funeral according to the Indian Custom—I shall write to the Commissary at Fort Erie to know if they received rations there in the same regular manner which I believe they did and have only Further to observe that if they were in want of anything it was the fault of their Interpreter only—

I am Sir
Your very Humble &
obedient Servant
[signed] JOHN BUTLER.

MONTREAL 24h March 1794
a true copy
Joseph Chew
S. I. A.

Joseph Chew Esq.
S. I. A.
[C 247, p 74]

CAPT. JOSEPH BRANT TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Brant to Joseph Chew Sec^{ry} of Indian Affairs not dated, but from one received at the same time on his private Business I suppose it was wrote the 28th Feb^{ry} 1794.

"I am not able to send you my Journal I promised but you shall have it by a Party which I shall send down.

I cannot close this without giving you some news respecting the Indians we parted from the Council last Summer seemingly divided, some insisting on the old Line, the rest of us wishing to have the Line that we laid before Lord Dorchester some time ago.

Last Fall we met the American agents at Buffaloe Creek and requested to have a positive answer, since we have received half an answer, they wish us to meet them in Council next summer, we are now going to Council among ourselves whether we shall meet them or not, how the matter will end I can't tell this I will assure you that I shall give you the earliest information of the Business.

The Reports from the westward are that those tribes that are for the old Line upon the advancing of the American Army retreated from the Glaize and some after sent an Embassy to the American General which would not be noticed unless the whole Confederacy should sent one."

A true Extract of
Capt, Brant's Letter
JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A.
[C 247, p 77]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 11h March 1794.

DEAR SIR

I have waited in hopes of Receiving the Requisitions from Niagara & Kingston for presents for Indians resorting to those Posts for the present year, before I would send those for Detroit, & Michilimackinac, in order that the whole demands might have been laid before His Lordship at the same time, but not hearing anything of those from the first mentioned posts, and sundry articles being required by the Requisition from the latter, which if His Lordship allows will require some time to have made, I can no longer delay forwarding those Requisitions, with an Estimate of the Cost of the Smith's Tools

required for Michilimackinac, also an Estimate of the charge for making sundry articles the materials for making them being in the Indian Store a requisition is also enclosed for them, Hoes & Axes, indeed the Oil Cloths are also very proper Articles, and from the Expectation of the number of Indians meeting at Michilimackinac, there is not a doubt but several of the Chiefs will expect Flaggs, there being no Gorgets in the store, if his Lordship thinks it proper I have no doubt but medals would answer and please the Chiefs as well, I have therefore made a minute of the requisition, of what they will amount to & if allowed that sum must be added to the Requisition. You will observe what Capt. Doyle & Mr. Lamothe say about sending some Tobacco and vermillion by some of the first Canoes up the Grand River, I have no doubt but I can get this done at a very moderate expense, as there is no vermillion in store, I believe I can get about eight or ten pounds to be returned when the Indian Presents arrive, I have also at the Foot of the Detroit Requisition made a memo. of the cost of Oyl Jars, the Oil in the Indian Store is in Kegs and more has been lost by leakage than would have paid for jars. The Store will be deficient of many articles required by the two Requisitions enclosed, and the expected supplies will not furnish the whole of the Demands particularly Blankets, the demands for that Article in both Requisitions is uncommonly Large, indeed the whole of the Requisitions are so, Captain Doyle and Mr. Lamothe give reasons for those for Michilimackinac, and doubtless Colo. McKee has good reason for what he has requested; if the Niagara demands are near the amount of what they were last year the store will be greatly reduced, with Great Regard

I am Dear Sir
Your most sincere humble Servt
JOSEPH CHEW

If His Lordship approves of having the Hoes, Axes &c. made be so good as to forward the Requisition for the Articles that the Smiths may get to work on them.

Thomas Aston Coffin Esq.
[C 247, p 83]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTOR COFFIN.

MONTREAL 24h March 1794.

DEAR SIR,

On Saturday Evening I Rec^{d} letters from Colo. Mc Kee dated at the

Miami Rapids the 1st of February and from Mr. Duggan dated at Detroit the 3d copies of which I now forward with General Wayne's Speech to the Indians and Colo. McKees Jourgal to the 24h Dec. 1793_ the other two Journals mentioned in Mr. Duggan's letter being more bulky shall be sent by the first private opportunity, I have also sent you copies of two Letters from Colo. Butler of the 27h and 28h Feby the latter principally respects the Treatment of the Indians of Lower Canada who went to the Miami Council received at Niagara, I am sorry the Colonel omitted Mr. Washington's Speech mentioned in his letter of the 27h as well as the Proceedings at Buffaloe Creek, I have likewise enclosed an Extract of a Letter from Capt. Brant, from these Letters &ca, His Lordship will see the critical situation of the Western Indians are in and the bad consequences of the Division the Americans contrived to effect last Summer in the confederacy and I dare say you will think from the 14h of Jany. to the 14h of Feby. the time limited by Mr Wayne very short for the different Nations to assemble and make the determinations he requires—at the same time he was not to be molested in his march into their Country in Case they establish themselves at the foot of the Miamis Rapids the Indians must remove from that Country or submit to such terms as may be dictated to them.

I am very truly
Dear Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW

Thomas Aston Coffin Esq.
[C 247, p 86]

CAPT. JOSEPH BRANT TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Joseph Brant to Joseph Chew Secy of Indian Affairs dated grand River 25h March 1794.

"It has ever been my most ardent wish to promote His Majesty's Interest in general among the different tribes of Indians as far as my Influence extended and as Sir John and you have a perfect knowledge of my proceedings heretofore.

I must beg leave to inform you that if the influence of certain white men had not been prevalent in our Councils to the Westward, affairs might have terminated full as well as they are if not better and I have ever observed that whenever Councils are held the members of which

consist of natives only that they come nearer to the point have less trouble in deciding and are generally better contented with the proceedings, than were sinster views may clash with their Interest and only serve to create dissension.

It appears to me that it never was the intention that a meeting should take place between the American Commissioners and us—but what the motives may be for the disappointment time must unfold, and as for my part I was clearly prepared for the business and from apparent circumstances we had nothing to dread from an interview, as I have the vanity to think that I should never have assented to any proceedings by which His Majesty's interest might have received the least injury, indeed am sorry to inform you that my feelings are much hurt when I seriously consider every thing, as conjectures might arise that no confidence was placed in me, and for that very reason I would have taken pleasure to evince to the contrary, by that uniform conduct which I ever wish to pursue where any thing may be expected at my hands, when the Six Nations returned from Miami last season we sent to Congress proposals of having Maskingum River the Boundary Line, but as we received an evasive answer it is not in my power to inform you what the intention of congress is respecting this Business, as they said they must deliberate on the matter notwithstanding we required but a short answer from them Yes or No. We are now going to hold a council at Buffaloe Creek and as Congress has not sent an answer to our proposals, it is my opinion that the five Nations (of which the council is to consist) will not attend the proposed treaty at Venango, and I cant conceive it will tend to a great purpose as probably those of the Five Nations now on the Genesee &c (after the council) will immediately remove on this side Niagara River, but my next letter will give you further knowledge of this business.

About three years ago when the Western Country was invaded I went to their assistance, my party was necessitated for mockasons &c. I had to purchase a Horse I paid a part and still remains fifty Dollars therefore would deem it a singular favor if you would please to mention the matter to Lord Dorchester and procure an order to have the same discharged, I made the purchase of Mr. Kinzie Silver Smith at the Miami and he will take goods to the amount, and I shall be very happy if you will attend to the three young men who will deliver this as they receive no other encouragement than cloathing &c. for such services and daresay you will not let them return discontented.

His Excellency Governor Simcoe has just now left my House on his way to Detroit with Lord Dorchester's speech to the Seven Nations

and have every reason to believe when it is delivered that matters will take an immediate change to the Westward as it will undoubtedly give those Nations high spirits, and enable them by a perfect union to check General Wayne if he advances any further, which appears to me will be the case as affairs now stand.

If the Caughnawagas was serious in their expressions at the council they certainly ought now to come up, as we had not the least doubt of their sincerity and hope that they will perfectly fulfill their promises."

MONTREAL April 21st 1794
a true extract of
the Letter received the
19h Instant

JOSEPH CHEW

[C 247, p 88]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 3d April 1794.

DEAR SIR,

I now inclose the requisition for Provisions and Rum for the Indian Department for the year 1794 to be laid before His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

In the requisitions from Detroit & Michilimackinac, Cadies, Moultons, Swanskin, & Embossed Serge is required, of which articles the Indian Store is very defficient at the same time there is plenty of Rattesn Penniston and Flannel, which are very good substitutes for those articles. I therefore humbly submit it to His Lordship, whether the Storekeeper General may be allowed to send any of the latter articles in lieu of the former, taking care that the amount does not exceed that of the Different Articles, and making an exact Return of those issued that are not mentioned in the Requisition: I am much surprised at Colonel Butlers not making a requisition for the articles wanted for the Post of Niagara perhaps he may send it by Captain Brant's Express.

I am with great truth
Dear Sir
Yours most sincerely

JOSEPH CHEW

Thomas Aston Coffin Esq.

[C 247, p 96]
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JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 7h April 1794

SIR,

I know of but one Instance where the Sup^{t} Intendant General put Government to the Expence of Canoe and that way paying for a very ordinary one for the late Captain David which he got at Oswegatchie at a time he came from Grand River on particular Business. Several Indian Expresses came to him and returned without requiring such a transport; when Capt. Brant and the Western Deputies came down in 1791, they were supplied with Batteaux at Kingston but had neither guides nor steersmen and they returned with the same boats which they delivered at Kingston with the Implements belonging to them, from your letter I suppose Colonel Campbell means to send six Indians to Michilimackinac with His Lordship's Reply, if so the least expensive way is to let them have a boat to go to Kingston there to be delivered to the commissary, and they to cross the Lake in the King's Vessels, I apprehend they might manage the boat themselves, but should two men be supplied to go with them to Kingston the expence will be trifling to what it must amount to if Colonel Campbell's method is adopted, and the Reply be sent to the officer commanding at Mackinac for him to deliver to the Indians there, in any other way than by Indians. I would undertake it would go safe and with more dispatch, and not put Government to one Farthing Expence, I will get the best Information I can respecting the Oneidas, and now inclose you Requisitions for the glass & nails for the Church & School House at Bay de Quinté, and for nails for packing the Presents for the Upper Posts and am Sir

Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW

Thomas Aston Coffin Esq.
[C 247, p 98]

CAPT. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO JOSEPH CHEW.

FOOT OF THE RAPIDS
MIAMIS April 11h 1794.

D^{R}. SIR,

By the Winter Express I received your two Letters of the 28h November last, and 29h January, the former inclosing an extract of a Letter from T. A. Coffin Esq. to you dated the 7h November, respect-

ing the 7 Nations of Canada, and the latter desiring an account of the provisions delivered to the Indians of Lower Canada, who attended the Councils at the Miamis.

It is extremely painful to me, to be the subject of complaint, altho' conscious of its being altogether unmerited. but I have the consolation of possessing unequivocal proofs, of the groundless assertions of the 7 Nations of Canada, on the present occasion. On their arrival at Niagara, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, appointed Lieut Talbot to conduct them to the Rapids, and to remain with them during the time of the Council, so that he will be perfectly competent to state, for the information of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, what their treatment was, while they remained at the Rapids, I shall of course by this opportunity write to Mr. Talbot and request of him, to give you his sentiments and observations, while they were under his charge, I shall also request the favour of Colonel England, to state to you, the event of a memorial, made by the 7 Nations of Canada to him on their return from the Rapids (a copy of which memorial is herewith enclosed). By that Memorial they themselves agree, they were at least used like other Nations while Mr. Talbot remained with them, so that it appears from thence; their complaints were directed either to a period antecedent to their arrival at the Rapids or after they left the Council, for Mr. Talbot remained with us some time after they were gone.

When the 7 Nations arrived the greater part of them were almost naked, their equipments must of course have been disposed of on the way up. I was therefore under the necessity of sending to Detroit for cloathing to cover them & make them comfortable and in consideration of the difference in their manner of living from that of the other Nations, they were supplied mostly with Flour and pork or fresh beef when the other nations had only corn or peas with it, they had their Rations regularly during the whole time of their stay. and sufficient to carry them to Detroit after the Council was over.

I trust His Excellency when he shall have received Mr. Talbot's and Colo. England's reports on this business will be persuaded that the complaints of the Seven Nations of Canada as far as it respects me is altogether groundless, but it is perfectly correspondent to the conduct of some of their nations who attended at the Rapids the preceeding year, these people were also regularly and amply supplied, and always complaining, yet when they went away they had amassed more provisions than they cared to take with them in a Batteau, & absolutely left between two & three Barrels of Corn and Peas in their

Huts having previously disposed of them to some resident Indians Upon the whole of this Business I cannot help observing that it appears to me, their views in preparing this complaint, are the effect of some intrigues which cannot at present be enveloped, they having parted with me extremely satisfied for the kindness and attention which had been uniformly shewn them.

I am with great regard
Dr. Sir
Yours very sincerely
[signed] A. McKee

Joseph Chew Esq.
&c. &c. &c.
[C 247, p 102]

LIEUT. THOMAS TALBOT TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Foot of the Miamis Rapids

Sir, April 14h 1794.

I a few days ago received a Letter from Colonel McKee stating that the 7 Nations of Canada on their arrival at Montreal, had represented, "that they were under the necessity of disposing of the equipments which were given them by the King their Father at La Chine, previous to their departure last summer for the Western Country, in order to procure provisions, as the Rations allowed, during their attendance at the general Council, were by no means sufficient for their subsistence" and requesting of me, as I had accompanied those Indians from Niagara, and remained with them the whole of the time they resided at this place, to inform you of what particulars, I was acquainted with respecting the above transactions.

In the month of June or July last Deputies from the 7 Nations of Canada to the number of about 200 arrived at Niagara, where they immediately held a council with His Excellency Lieut. Governor Simcoe, at which the Chiefs, and Mr Lorimier their Interpreter said that there were some of their party who had joined them on their way from Lower Canada, that had not rec^{d} any presents, and requested that they might be furnished with the same articles as were delivered to the others at La Chine, to which His Excellency was pleased to promise should be done, and desired that Mr Laurimier would give in a List of what was necessary. The Chiefs also informed the Governor that their affairs required the immediate return of Mr Laurimier to their Villages, and hoped that he would be good enough to send an

officer to take charge of them and accompany them to the Council and remain with them during its session—His Excellency appointed me for that office, Part of the Articles of which Mr. Laurimier had made his Requisition for were issued to me, on my setting out from Niagara the remainder I was to get from Col. McKee these presents I delivered to the Indians at Fort Erie where we were detained a fortnight waiting for vessels to convey us across the Lake, during that period many of the young men were constantly in a state of intoxication, and the Chiefs made daily complaints to me of the traders whom they declared defrauded the Indians of all their cloathing and silver works, I exerted myself to the utmost in order if possible to prosecute the Persons charged with these infamous proceedings should I obtain sufficient evidence, according to an ordinance of the Province of Quebec, but was not able to procure any, our stay at the Rapids of the Miami River where a General Council was held was nearly a month in the course of which time I can affirm, that Colo. McKee's conduct towards the 7 Nations of Canada appeared to be equally attentive as to any other Nation or Tribe then present, and that I perceived no partiality in the provisioning the many Indian Nations who were at that time collected on this ground—and likewise that they made several requisitions to me to procure from Col. McKee different articles of necessaries which were always granted by that gentleman while in possession of them.

I hope Sir, you will have the goodness to pardon the liberty I take in thus intruding upon your time, but as Colonel McKee expressed a wish that I should write to you on this subject, I felt it incumbent upon me to make this detail.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
[signed] THOMAS TALBOT
Lieut 24h Regt.

MONTREAL 12h May 1794
a true copy
JOSEPH CHEW

J Chew Esq^{r}
&c. &c. &c.

[C 247, p 106]

CAPT. JOSEPH BRANT TO JOSEPH CHEW.

NIAGARA 24h Apl. 1794.

DEAR SIR,

I wrote you some days ago that we were going to Buffaloe Creek to

answer a speech from Genl. Knox, inviting us to attend a treaty at Venango. My letter was in my opinion not sufficiently explanatory. I therefore enclose you the copy of what we gave in answer to that speech, and am happy to say that there never was greater unanimity prevailed amongst the Six Nations than appeared at this Council being to a man determined in one opinion. This is somewhat pleasing to me to relate, and I daresay not less so you to hear, it is intended that those who live towards the frontiers shall be called in from their present different Habitations in order that we may be more compact and connected, this we mean to do as privately as possible to prevent the Americans suspecting our designs untill such time as the Business be effected.

I wrote you that I was indebted to Mr. Kensey at Roche de Bout for Mockasins &c. I shall be glad to hear whether what I requested can be granted.

We have no intelligence from the westward as no vessels have arrived from Detroit. I cannot conclude my Letter without remarking on what I have always held out that it would be more for the Interest of the Indians to remove to this side the water than to remain where they are, this we will soon see as I have no doubt if there should be any disturbance a great many will be of.

I am my dear Sir
Your friend and well wisher
[signed] JOSEPH BRANT

Joseph Chew Esq.
[C 247, p 115]

LIEUT. COL. JOHN BUTLER TO JOSEPH CHEW WITH INDIAN SPEECH.

NIAGARA 27h April 1794.

DEAR SIR,

I have to acquaint you that a few days ago we had a full Council at Buffaloe Creek when all the principal Chiefs of the Six Nations were there assembled. They addressed themselves to General Cheapin the Indian Agent of the United States in answer to a Speech delivered to them last Fall by desire of Congress, I then addressed all the Chiefs in the following manner.

BROTHERS,

I have now attended your Council according to your invitation, I am happy and it gives me pleasure to see so full a meeting and so many of the principal Chiefs together, and I particularly congratulate you on the recovery of your esteemed Chiefs Captn. Brant and the Corn

Planter, especially as I have now a speech to deliver to you from your Father Lord Dorchester, which is of the utmost consequence, therefore desire you will pay strict attention to it, ——

When I delivered the above speech, they seemed very much pleased and returned a great many thanks to their Father for his attention to their Interests.

I afterwards addressed them as follows:

Brothers

I have only a few more words to say to you, you have heard the great talk of our going to war with the United States, and by the Speech of your Father Just now delivered to you, you cannot help seeing that there is a great prospect of it, I have therefore to recommend to you to be all unanimous as one man and to call in all your people that may be scattered about the Territories of the United States, and be as near one another as possible; then you will be of as much consequence as ever. Above all I have to observe, that should any person or persons endeavour, by any means whatever to disunite you, that person or persons you must look on as your greatest enemy, as you may be certain that nothing but sincere attachment to one another, and a steady conduct enable you to follow the steps of your wise Fore Fathers, in which I hope the great spirit will assist you. With this Belt I surround the Six Nations in order that they may be nearer together to consult their own Interest as all other Nations do. You know the Americans never will even ask your opinion, except for their own benefit; on the other hand you know the King your Father is always ready to serve you.

A Large Black Belt.

Inclosed herewith you will please receive the answer which the Chiefs returned to Congress. I have heard nothing lately from the Westward. His Excellency Colonel Simcoe is daily expected, we shall then hear something of their proceedings in that Quarter which I will take the earliest opportunity of communicating to you. I have invited the Corn Planter (Obail) and several other Chiefs down to this place in order to introduce them to the Governor, but as he has not arrived, they propose returning tomorrow.

I was very happy to see so many of the Indians together at this meeting, and should their services be wanted I am convinced, if proper attention is paid to them they will be as faithful as ever.

I am Sir your very Humble Servt.

Joseph Chew Esq. [signed] John Butler.

The answer mentioned to be returned to Congress is a copy of that which I recd from Capt Brant and has been already sent.
[C 247, p 117]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 28h Apl. 1794.

MY DEAR SIR,

Your Letter of the 16h with the Commission for Colonel McKee I received by Mr. Buie who left this 21st and was so good as to take charge of Letter from me for the Colonel inclosing the Commission, I had before acquainted him that the post of Michilimackinac was put under his direction and that a Commission would be forwarded to him.

I shall send of the Indian that Brought the Express and write to Colo. McKee and Capt. Brant as you direct, there being two arrivals in the Indian Store which I did not know of when I made the Estimate of Smiths Tools, I think it will be best to take one of them & not purchase that requested, as that in store will not cost so much, and save the advancing money for the purchase.

I find on inquiry that the Frying Pans requested by Colonel McKee are not to be got at the price estimated in the requisition which was 3–4 Sterg. this was a price sent to me by a merchant who I find made a great mistake that article is generally purchased in Bundles containing a Dozen Pans Each and sold by weight enclosed is a small estimate of what they can be got for here, if His Lordship allows of it, perhaps they may be had cheaper with you. I expect to have the Presents sent off next week and having some very particular business to transact for Sir John Johnson as well as for myself, I wish if His Lordship pleases to go to be allowed to go as far as Kingston about the same time: I shall make no stay & can hardly think that any thing will demand my being on the spott during the time I may be absent, if in that time any matters should unexpectedly take place my son William who is perfectly acquainted with the Business of the office will execute the orders and directions you may give him, Mr. Clarke mentioned to me some days ago that it was in contemplation to purchase corn Spirits for a part of the Requisition for Rum. I am apprehensive it will not answer for the upper Posts at least for Detroit and Michilimackinac with all great truth

I am
Dear Sir
Yours sincerely
JOSEPH CHEW

Thomas Aston Coffin Esq[r]
[C 247, p 121]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 3d May
1794.

DEAR SIR,

Mr Frobisher has been so good as to let me know that he sets out for Quebec tomorrow morning and as I don't doubt but he will arrive before the post I have got the favour of him to take charge of this covering a copy of Captain Brant's Letter to me of the 24h of April also of a copy of the spirited answer given by the Six Nations in Council at Buffaloe Creek the 21st of that month to the American General Chapin that the same may be laid before His Lordship, by the post on munday I shall inform you of what Col. Campbell has mentioned to me respecting sending His Lordship's Reply to Michilimackinac and am truely

Dear Sir Yours &c
JOSEPH CHEW

Thos. Aston Coffin Esq.
[C 247, p 130]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 5h May 1794

DEAR SIR

I wrote you on Saturday by Mr. Frobisher who intended to set off the next morning but the wind being ahead he went by land, I then inclosed a copy of a Letter I had just received from Capt Brant dated at Niagara the 24h of April also a copy of the Spirited Speech the Six Nations delivered the 21st to the American General Chapin.

On Fryday being with Colonel Campbell he informed me of the contents of Your letter of the 10h Apl. to him, and said that the Indians had concluded to deliver His Lordship's reply to the Deputies to me to send to Michilimackinac, I told him if this had been done about a fortnight ago it would now have been at or near that Post, that I should have an opportunity of sending it in a few days, one of the Chief's being present, I requested the Colonel to inform him that whenever the reply was delivered to me it should be put up and sealed in their presence, and I would be answerable it would not be opened untill it got to Capt Doyle's hand, to be delivered to the Chiefs at Mackinac—the Colonel then informed me that the Indians of Caughnawaga had got into so serious a Quarrel with Lorimier the Interpreter, that he apprehended it was not safe for him to remain in the village; that same day Thomo of that village came to me & let me know that sundry of the Chiefs were in Town who had been to Colonel

Campbell's and were desirous of speaking to me being much dissatisfied that the Colonel insisted on Lorimier being sent for to interpret for them, that there were others could do it as well and the Chiefs did not choose to have anything to do with Lorimier. I acquainted him that I could not on any account have anything to with Indians of Lower Canada unless I was directed by Colonel Campbell, who had the sole and intire management and Direction of them in Sir John Johnson's absence and advised him to go to Colonel Campbell with some of the Chiefs & in fair plain & cool manner informed him what was the cause of the disturbances in their village and by all means to use their Endeavours to restore peace & tranquility, since which I have not heard what has been done,

Mr Clarke mentioned to me this morning that he had received some samples of Corn Spirit, and wished to know what I thought of the Indians being supplied with it, I immediately waited on Mr James McGill for his opinion, he acquainted me that he had sent some to Mackinac where it did not answer and he was desired not to send any more, that he was of opinion the Indians at neither of the upper posts would like it, Messrs Forsyth & Co have also tried it but do not intend to send any more as it did not answer.

I believe it will be best not to send it to the upper posts this year at least, and we may have more full information before the next Season.

I am
Dear Sir
Yours most sincerely

Thomas Aston Coffin Esq[r] JOSEPH CHEW

[C 247, p 131]

INDIAN SPEECHES AT THE GLAIZE.

GLAIZE 6h May 1794.

The Three Nations at the Glaize To Colonel McKee

Father,

Some days ago we sent off some young men to bring us a prisoner that we might know what the Big Knives were doing. Twenty Shawanese were sent in different parties, one of which is now returned and has brought us what we wanted. Some of our Grand Fathers are also gone on the same business, but we know not the number; we now send the Prisoner to you that you may know the news.

Father,

We are happy to know the present situation of the Virginians, and

we are all now getting ready to drive them out of our country and hope you will come and join us.

We sent the Prisoner by the three men who took him; we hope you will use them well and give them a little cloathing.

Father,

We imagined the Governor had put a stop to the sale of Rum but we see it every day brought up from the Rapids.

Father,

Last fall when Skepukanissica came from the Rapids he saw John Kenzie give Wells a letter which we supposed contained some Intelligence. This Wells has four times done us a mischief and we blame John Kenzie in a great measure as being the occasion of it.

Father,

If you have any vermillion Day will bring us up some, as the young men have nothing to paint themselves with. Two of our young men have also no Guns, pray send us two by Day.

Strings of White Wampum.

(Big Knives is the name they call the Virginians by.)

[C 247, p 134]

INDIAN SPEECHES AT MIAMIS RAPIDS.

MIAMIS RAPIDS May 7h 1794.

Two Deputies of the 3 Nations of the Glaize arrived here yesterday with a Speech from the Spaniards, brought by the Delawares residing near their Posts which was repeated in a Council held this day to the following Nations now at this place vizt.

Wyandots	Mingoes
Ottawas	Munseys

Grand Children & Brothers,

We are just arrived from the Spanish Settlements upon the Mississipi and are come to inform you what they said to us in a late Council; these are their words;

Children, Delawares

6 Strings White Wampum

"Pointing to this Country"

When you first came from that Country to ask my protection and when you told me, you had escaped from the heat of a great fire that was like to scorch you to death I took you by the hand, and under

my protection, and told you to look about for a piece of land to hunt on and to plant, for the support of yourselves and families in this Country, which the Great Spirit had given for our mutual benefit and support, I told you at the same time that I would watch over it and if anything threatened us with danger, that I would immediately speak to you, & that when I did speak to you it would behoove you to be strong and listen to my words.

Delivered 6 Strings White Wampum.

The Spaniard then addressing himself to all the Nations who were present said,

Children,

These were my words to all the Nations who are now present as well as to your Grand Fathers the Delawares, Now Children I have called you together to communicate to you certain Intelligence of a large force assembling on the Shawonoe River to invade our Country. it has given me very great satisfaction to observe the very strong confederacy formed among you, and I have no doubt of your ready assistance to repel this force.

Children,

You see me now on my feet, and grasping the Tomahawk to strike them.

Children,

We will strike them together, I do not desire you to go before me in the front—but to follow me—these people have too long disturbed our Country and have extinguished many of our Council Fires—they are but a trifling People compared to the White People who are now combined against them, and determined to crush them for their evil deeds, they must by this time be surrounded with enemies, as all the white nations are against them.

Your French Father also speaks thro' me to you that those of his subjects who have joined the Big Knives, are only a few of his disobedient children which have joined the disobedient in this country, but as we are strong and unanimous, we hope by the assistance of the Great Spirit to put a stop to the mischievous designs.

Delivered a bunch of Black Wampum.

Children,

Now I present you with a War Pipe, which has been sent in all our names to the Musquahkies, and all these Nations who live towards the setting of sun, to get upon their feet, and take hold of our Tomahawk, and as soon as they smoked it, they sent it back with a promise

to get immediately on their feet to join us and strike the enemy, their particular answer to me was.

Father;

"We have long seen the designs of the Big Knives against our "country, and also some of our own colour particularly the Kaskaskies, "who have always spoke with the same tongue as the Big Knives, they "must not escape our revenge, nor must your Father endeavour to "prevent us from extirpating them, when this is accomplished Father "we shall still have to go to two other tribes of our colour the Pi-an-"ki-shaws, and the Cayaughkiaas, who have been strongly attached to "our enemies the Big Knives—they shall share the same fate as the "Kaskaskies."

Now Children,

You hear what these distant nations have said to us so that we have nothing further to do but put our designs in immediate execution, and to forward this Pipe to the three warlike Nations, who have so long been struggling for their Country, and who now sit at the Glaize, tell them to smoke this pipe & to forward it to all the Lake Indians, and their Northern Brethren, then nothing will be wanting to compleat our general union from the rising to the setting of the sun, and all Nations will be ready to add strength to the blow we are going to make.

Delivered a War Pipe.

Children,

I now deliver to you a message from the Creeks, Cherokees, Chactaws and Chickasaws, who desire you to be strong in uniting yourselves, and tell you it has given them pleasure to hear you have been so unanamous in listening to me your Spanish Father and they acquaint you that their Hearts are joined to ours, and that there are eleven Nations of the Southern Indians now on their feet, with the Hatchet now in their Hands ready to strike our common enemy.

Black Strings of Wampum.

The Deputies from the 3 Nations at the Glaize after repeating the above Speeches from the Spaniards, addressed themselves to the several Nations in Council in the following manner.

Brethren,

You have now heard the speeches brought to our Council at the Glaize a few days ago from the Spaniards, and as soon as they heard them and smoked the pipe, their hearts were glad and they determined to step forward and put into execution the advice sent them, they desire you to forward the pipe as has been recommended to all our

Northern Brethren, not doubting but as soon as you have smoked it you will follow their example and they will hourly expect you to join them, as it will not be many days before the nearness of our Enemies will give us an opportunity of striking them.

Delivered the Pipe.

Brothers. Our Grand Fathers the Delawares, spoke first in our late Council at the Glaize on this piece of painted Tobacco, and this painted black wampum, and expressed their happiness at what they had heard from their Spanish Father and their Brethren to the Westward, and desired us to tell you to forward this Tobacco and Wampum to the Wyandots to be sent to all the Lake Indians and inform them that in eight days they would be ready to go against the Virginians who are now so near us; and that according to the number of Indians collected, they would either engage the Army or cut off their supplies, The Delawares also directed us to say to the Wyandots that as they are our Elder Brethren, and took the lead in all our affairs last summer, it was thought strange that none of them were now there, to put the resolutions then formed in execution, it is true some of them went last fall when it was thought too late, and the assembling the Nations was put off till the Spring, but the Spring is now far advanced, and none of them have yet come.

Delivered the Tobacco & Wampum.

Egoushouay answered for all the Nations present.

Brothers,

I am happy at the good news you have told us and we will immediately go and collect all our people and be with you as soon as possible.

[signed] A. Mc Kee
D. A. I. A.

In Mr. Chews 16h June, 94.
[C 247, p 141]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

Montreal May 8h 1794.

Dear Sir,

Yesterday several of the Chiefs of Caughnawaga Brought me Lord Dorchesters Replys to the Seven Nations of Canada saying they were sent by Colonel Campbell who desired I would have copies taken & forwarded to Michilimackinac at the same time they delivered a speech to be sent with the copies of the Replys of which the enclosed is a copy. These papers with a Belt & the 4 Strings of wampum were

immediately put up, directed to Captain Doyle and will be forwarded to him by Mr. Todd in two or three days to be delivered to the Mackinac Indians.

I am
Dear Sir
Yours sincerely

Thos Aston Coffin Esq.

(No signature but endorsed from Joseph Chew to Mr. Coffin.)

[C 247, p 137]

CAPT. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Extract of a Letter from Colonel Alex. McKee to Joseph Chew Secretary of Indian Affairs, dated Miamis Rapids May the 8th 1794.

The face of the Indian Affairs in this Country, I have the greatest satisfaction to inform you, seems considerably altered for the better—His Excellency Lord Dorchester's speech to the 7 Nations and the arrival here of Speeches from the Spaniards, copies of which are inclosed, induce me to believe that a very extensive union of the Indian Nations will be the immediate consequence.

You will also receive inclosed a copy of a letter from General Wilkinson to Capt. Gibson, found on the Prisoner Evans, whose information is also inclosed, together with a speech from the 3 Nations of the Glaize to myself—These papers will nearly put you in possession of the state of Affairs here; But as yet we have no accounts of an absolute rupture with the States, consequently it is beyond the limits of my power to assure the Indians of support, any further than that the Lieutenant Governor has ordered a strong detachment of the 24h Regt. to take post about a mile & a half below this place, this step has given great spirits to the Indians and impressed them with a hope of our ultimately acting with them and affording a security for their families, should the enemy penetrate to their Villages.

I trust it is not necessary for me to observe that a considerable addition of presents &c in case we should be engaged in a War, will be indispensible, from the great influx of distant Indians and the incapacity of Warriors to provide any cloathing for themselves or families while so engaged.

I cannot avoid again repeating to you, the smallness of the allowance of stationery, being often obliged to purchase it, and when you consider that every copy of a paper or return I make is to be sent to four different people, you will not be surprised at the consumption.

There are a few of the 7 Nations in this Country, who give more trouble than all the other Nations, coming every six weeks or two

months for Cloathing Guns &c and disposing of their Equipments almost as soon as they get them, if they remain here their cloathing &c. should be sent up, as they are not in the Calculation of Indians at this Post.

with the greatest regard I am
Dear Sir
Yours very sincerely

Joseph Chew Esq. [signed] A. McKee.
[C 247, p 138]

LIEUT. COL. JOHN BUTLER TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Niagara 8h May 1794

Dear Sir

I am to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 15h ult. I would long ago have forwarded the requisition for the presents, only the unsettled appearance of affairs prevent my forming an idea of the necessary Quantities. It will now be inclosed herewith which I hope you will receive in good time, I beg you will have the goodness to make a larger Requisition for rum for the Department at this place, as the Quantity usually sent is not by any means sufficient. I have heard nothing particular from the westward since I last wrote you. The Indians are daily moving in here from the Territories of the United States, a number of the Onondagas have already arrived and the rest is daily expected. The Tuscaroras have also chiefly moved to the west side of the Niagara.

I am
Dear Sir
Your most obedient
Servant

Joseph Chew Esq. [signed] John Butler
[C 247, p 140]

LETTER FROM WM. CALDWELL.

Dr Sir

I send you Inclosed a pettition which has been delivered to me by the Inhabitants of the *Leak* concerning what I mentioned to you in my last when they mentioned the matter at the Inrolement I could give them no satisfaction whether Stockwell was or was not nominated as an officer. They proposed to Deliver in a pettition to me which I told them would be of no use, but whatever they had to allege against

him or any other Person I would carefully transmit to you for your perusal and Decission. I have nothing material to write to you at present.—

I am Sir with the
greatest esteem
Your very Humble Servant
WM CALDWELL

MOUTH OF DETROIT RIVER May 12h 1794
[M 15, p 5]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 12h May 1794.

DEAR SIR,

Inclosed you have copies of Letters that I have Received from Col° Mc Kee, Lieut Talbot and Mr Duggan from which you will find that the Indians of Lower Canada who attended the council at the Miami Rapids last summer had very little Reason or Cause for the complaints Represented to His Lordship by Colonel Campbell.

I also inclose you the copy of a letter from Col° Butler with a Speech he made to the Six Nations at Buffaloe Creek, I cannot acct for his not forwarding a Requisition for Presents for the Post of Niagara.

None of my letters mention a word of Mr Wayne or His Army. Some letters from Niagara say it is reported he is going or at least sending Part of His Army against the Creeks & Cherokees, as I shall not leave this untill the post arrives on Saturday if you have any commands up the country proper care shall be taken to forward them

I am
Dear Sir
Yours sincerely
JOSEPH CHEW

Thomas Aston Coffin Esq[r]
[C 247, p 145]

THOMAS TALBOT TO FRANCIS LE MAISTRE.

NAVY HALL May 12th 1794.

SIR,

His Excellency Lieutenant Governor Simcoe has directed me to acquaint you that while he was at the Miamis River, He found in the service of the Indian Traders some Prisoner men, taken by the Indians

from the Army of the United States, whose residence in this Province he considered might prove injurious to His Majesty's Interest, therefore has ordered two of them (natives of Ireland named Thomas Kirby and Peter Daily) to be conveyed to Quebec to wait His Excellency the Commander in Chief's pleasure.

I have the honor to be
with regard Sir
Your most ob^{t} Servant
THOMAS TALBOT

F. Le Maistre Esq^{r}
&c. &c.

[C 247, p 146]

INDIAN SPEECH.

Message delivered by two Delaware Chiefs who arrived at the foot of the Rapids with six scalps from the Glaize 25th May 1794.
Present Alex. McKee Esq. Superintendant

Wyandots, Ottawas, Chippewas, & Poutawatamies.

FATHER & BRETHREN,

We are sent by the three fires at the Glaize to inform you, that twelve days ago my companion who now sits by me and who headed a party of thirty Delawares and Shawanese discovered a large force upon its march between Forts Washington and Hamilton, and had two actions with them, in which a great many of our enemies were killed; Part of their flesh we have brought here with us to convince our friend of the truth of their now being in great force on their march against us, Therefore Father we desire you to be strong and bid your children make haste to our assistance as was promised by them. We have been constantly calling upon them all the Spring to collect here to oppose this Enemy, but hitherto to no purpose.

We think if you Father would rise yourself and lead them by the hand, it would give them spirits, and we might then depend upon their assistance.

They should not put off time, for a few days will now decide either for or against us, therefore bid them be strong and repair without any delay to our assistance.

Your Father must make haste and bring us such supplies as are necessary for us in our present situation, therefore make no excuses that you have not got it. Time is urgent and no more words are nec-

essary to convince you of our critical situation and the importance of our affairs.

Delivered six scalps
to a Huron Chief to be
distributed among the
different Nations.

[signed] A. McKee
S. I. A.

[C 247, p 161]

COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Rapids 30 May 1794.

Dear Sir,

Since my Letter of the 8th Instant I have the pleasure to acknowledge the Receipt of yours of the 14th 16th & 20th of April—The Stores at Montreal having neither Gun Riffle or Vermillion is extremely unfortunate at this very critical period: Vermillion and Tobacco are not yet made good for the last years Requisition and I have been under the necessity of borrowing on that account all these things are Indespensible and I hope you will be able to make such representations as may authorise the purchase of them at Montreal—where they may be had on moderate Terms.—I feel it my duty also to mention to you the badness of the guns sent to this post—tis true the Indians take them but 'tis only for the sake of the Lock the barrels are worth nothing and are extremely dangerous from their constant bursting—The Short Rifles which have been sent up for some time are now refused when offered them;

I sincerely hope the Superintendant General will have arrived by the Time this reaches you and that he will endeavour to manage these matters so that in case of a war we may not be in want of the means of carrying it on.

You have inclosed a speech I received a few days ago from the Glaize that containing the latest Intelligence I have of General Wayne's reinforcements and I believe the truth of it may be relied on; The Lake Indians are at length collecting themselves and several small parties have already gone up—The Wyandots I have reason to believe will be here in two or three days should these nations all join at the Glaize before any General Movement of the American Army—I shall hope His Majesty's Posts in this Quarter may remain in tolerable security. His Excellency Lieut. Governor Simcoe has transmitted to me a copy of the Speech lately made by the Six Nations at

Buffaloe Creek to the American Agent General Chapin; and the Six Nations have also sent Messengers to the Chippawas, Ottawas, Potiwatimies and some other nations, and have returned to them a Belt which was intrusted to the Six Nations last Fall in order to accomplish a Peace on the Terms proposed by them: at the same time these Nations are told that Peace could not be obtained and they are now desired to be strong and act as they think proper for their own Interest.

I am with great Regard
Dear Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
[signed] A. McKee

P. S.

If His Excellency the Commander in Chief on your Application would be pleased to authorise the purchase of a few doz^{n} Gun Locks of the best kind they would be of infinite service to the Indians at this time. We have not now a Carrot of Tobacco left—Except what is rotten—and I shall be under the necessity of making a Requisition to the Commanding officer to authorize the purchase of what may be immediately wanted.

Joseph Chew Esq
A. M.
&c. &c.

[C 247, p 158]

INFORMATION FROM A DESERTER.

The following Information of a Deserter was brought to me this day from the Glaize.

Rapids of the Miamis
2d June 1794.

He says his name is W^{m} Sullivan a native of Ireland, that he has served a year in the American Army and Deserted from Fort Greenville seven or eight days ago.

Says that General Wayne's Army is 2000 Effective men exclusive of 500 in his different Garrisons that there are about 300 Riflemen in the Army. That 700 of the Kentucky Militia are ready to march under the command of General Scott, but that neither he nor General Wayne can stir without an order from Congress, and that greater secrecy than was usual, is now observed, among all the officers of the Army. It was however, a Camp Report that as soon as the corn was thought sufficiently high, the General was to send a Body of light Horse toward the Indian villages, to cut it down with their swords and destroy it. It was the general opinion in the camp, that a war with Great Britain was inevitable, but he has no knowledge of any war with the

Spaniards, altho' he heard that General Clarke had gone down the Ohio with a body of men to treat with the Spaniards but on what business he knows not. He says there were three officers recruiting for the french service in Kentucky this Spring, but it was put a stop to by Congress. That there is about six weeks provisions in the different Garrisons, as he heard the Commissary say. He says further that 17 Chickasaws lately joined their army, that Wells and May two Spies, with 16 others dress and paint themselves like Indians and were out on a scout when he deserted, That they are paid 40 Dollars for every Indian Scalp, besides a Dollar each pr. day, and one thousand Dollars are offered for the scalp of Simon Girty. That he heard some time ago, it was the General intention to fortify at the Glaize and proceed from thence as far as he could towards Detroit. That they have lately brought their provisions by water, within twenty miles of Fort Greenville, but as the waters are now low he does not think they will be able to bring it so high; That all the parties of Troops that came from Fort Washington, convey what Provisions are ready. That the time of service of the 1st and 2nd Regt. is nearly expired, and they are determined not to reinlist. He further says the duty is extremely hard and the men are punished severely for slight offences.

[signed] A. McKee,
S. I. A.

[C 247, p 164]

COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Rapids 3d June 1794.

Dear Sir,

Having wrote to you fully on the 7h of last month I have only at present to inclose the Information of another deserter and to confirm the report of my Last vizt. that the Indians are collecting in considerable force. As soon as they all join at the glaize which will probably be in about ten days or a fortnight, I shall take the first opportunity that offers (as indeed I always do whether my letters should be detained or not by the uncertain conveyances I am obliged to make use of) to send you an account of their number and of the Plans they may propose before they set out. General Wayne seems perfectly inactive at present and it seems probable that the reason given by the deserters may be a true one.

I am with sincere Respect
Dear Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
[signed] A. Mc Kee

Joseph Chew Esq[r]
&c. &c

[C 247, p 167]

COL. ALEX. MC KEE TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Rapids 8h June 1794

Dr. Sir,

Since my Letter to you of the 2nd Instant several Bands of the Hurons, Chippewas, and Munsee's have arrived here and the remainder are hourly expected.

The demands they have made for Wampum obliges me to inclose a requisition for that article, and also Tents and Oil Cloths, as many articles come here damaged for the want of these, and those that I have being worn out by the Tempestuous weather in the late season, which it was necessary for me to be out in last year.

I am with very great regard
Dr Sir
Yours very sincerely
[signed] A. McKee.

Joseph Chew Esq.

[C 247, p 171]

INDIAN INTELLIGENCE FROM COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Glaize 9h June 1794.

At Grey Eyes' Town, one of the Upper Villages of the Glaize, there are 180 Chippewas & Pottawatamies, who last night heard cannon fired at the fallen Timber, and the Chickasaws came and spied them also last night.

This morning one of each nation went up to see the place where the firing was, they sent to us also this morning, to tell us to gather what we could at the Glaize the Shawonoes, the Mingoes the Delawares, and Miamis as they said they imagined the Enemy were on their way against us. We immediately sent them back and told them, that as soon as those that were sent to spy came back we would send down two of our own people to the Rapids, to let the Indians know what they had seen.

Brethren & Uncles the Hurons,

You have now heard the news, make haste & come on, and bring all the others along with you. What further news we have we shall let you know from day to day, and let every party as they arrive at the Rapids come forward.

We are to collect immediately to know what we have to do, we may go on to the Upper Villages but we will expect you and all the others as soon as possible.

Painted Tobacco.

[signed] A. McKee,
S. I. A.

[C 247, p 172]

LIEUT. COL. JOHN BUTLER TO JOSEPH CHEW.

NIAGARA 14h June 1794.

DEAR SIR,

I received your favour of May last, prior to which some time, the requisition for this Post had gone down & is I hope ere now with you, since then I have had some conversation with His Excellency Colonel Simcoe on the subject, who wishes the contents of it complied with, and forwarded as soon as possible, he also wishes an extra quantity of rum forwarded, say one half as much more as formerly, as from appearances of trouble among us, the Indians are constantly assembling & parties coming & going from this place.

Accounts from Detroit are favourable for the Indians, and State Mr. Wayne, and his army to be in so disagreeable situation as report says there are little short of 2000 Indians round him, and before the departure of the last vessel from Detroit, 30 Canoes of Mackinac Indians had arrived, those near Wayne had also cut off a convoy of Provisions and although attacked by a superior number of cavalry, fought their way out and brought 30 scalps into Detroit. Information was brought here, some days ago that the Americans had begun to erect a Fort at La Boeuf, on which Capt. Brant and Obeil with several other chiefs set off to order them away, they have not yet returned when they do, I'll write you the particulars, till then remain

Dear Sir
Yours sincerely
JOHN BUTLER.

Joseph Chew Esq.
S. I. A.
[C 247, p 178]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 16h June 1794

DEAR SIR,

The day before yesterday I received a Letter from Colonel Mc Kee with several Inclosures Copy's of which I now forward with an extract of the Colonel's Letter and an extract of a Letter from Capt. John of Bay de Quinté to be laid before His Lordship.

When I made the Requisition last fall for stationary I thought of the consumption at the post of Detroit therefore when that article arrives I hope I may be able to find a sufficient supply.

You will observe by what Colonel Mc Kee says, the 7 Nations of Canada Indians that where ever they are they give trouble.

I am Dear Sir yours most truly. JOSEPH CHEW

I have received the Detroit & Niagara Accts but they are two Bulky to be sent by the Post.
Thomas Aston Coffin Esqr.
[C 247, p 179]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 23d June 1794.

DEAR SIR,

Your Letter of the 19h Inst. with the approved abstract of Disbursements to the 24h I received by the post. as I am not perfectly informed of the different articles now remaining in the Indian Store I will go to Lachine tomorrow and the Requisition for Detroit with that for arms and ammunition in consequence of Capt. John's representation shall be forwarded by Thursday's Post.

Inclosed you have an Extract of a copy of letters from Mr. Duggan, Copies of three Letters from Colonel Mc Kee, a copy of a speech from the Indians of the Glaize, and a Copy of the Intelligence given by a Deserter from the American Army, all these I Received on Saturday afternoon, from them it appears Mr. Wayne has received a Large reinforcement of Militia from Kentucky, and that a part of his Army have moved towards the Indian Villages.

You will observe what Colonel Mc Kee says Respecting Guns, Rifles, Vermillion, Tobacco, and gun locks. I have always thought it was bad Policy to order any low priced or ordinary articles for Indians, they generally despise and are not thankful for them, but as these guns had not been to my knowledge complained of before, they have been continued in the yearly requisitions for supplies; in the last requisition for Detroit two hundred of them were required which cannot be sent untill the supplies arrive, Fifty long Rifles were also required, there was only Twenty five in store which were sent up with the goods for that post and must be there before this time. There is not one dozen of the best kind of Gun Locks to be purchased in this Town even at 20s. p. lock. There is a number of Common Gun Locks in the Indian Store which Marsteller the Gun Smith tells me would answer for six or eight

months, I shall therefore put down one hundred of them in the Requisition I send on Thursday for Detroit. Colonel Mc Kee having been very particular Respecting Vermillion and Tobacco I enclose an estimate for the Purchase of three hundred pounds of the former and five hundred pounds of the latter and think the price Moderate if His Lordship is pleased to approve of it, Captain Genevay must have directions to pay the amount; the Price being fixed for ready money.

There are not any Guns to be had here but very common ones that come out for the Indian Traders and they are much worse than those Colonel Mc Kee finds fault with and I am of opinion if sent to him the Indians would refuse them.

I am
Dear Sir
Yours sincerely
JOSEPH CHEW

I will endeavour to get Mr. Jameson to take charge of the Detroit & Niagara Accounts, if he cannot take them I must get Capt. Fitzgerald of the 5h Regt. to do it.

I hope my requisition for conveyance on Business of the Department to La Chine may be allowed it will be really hard for me to pay it—and this I must if it is not as I have no Horse of my own that I can use.

Thomas Aston Coffin Esqr.

[C 247, p 180]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 26th June 1794

DEAR SIR,

Since writing to you on Munday I have Received a Letter from Colonel Butler a copy of which you have inclosed in consequence of his request I have made an additional requisition for Rum & as there must be a greater demand at Detroit I have added what I suppose will be necessary for that post if His Lordship should approve of it—Colonel Butler has no person to blame but himself that the presents for that post have not been with him a fortnight ago, the time that Molloy the Conductor passed Niagara with those for Detroit and Mackinac—I hope the supplies expected from England are arrived by this time & may very soon be here, that such of them as is wanted to make up the articles deficient may go up with those for Niagara and the additional supply for Detroit, if His Lordship should approve the Requisition Inclosed, at that time I propose to avail myself of His

Lordships leave by going to Kingston if there is no objection. I have also inclosed a Requisition for arms and ammunition to remain at Kingston for the use of the Indians of Bay De Quinte, a certificate from Mr Dease, and an Extract of a Letter from Doctr Kerr, I beg the favour of you if the stationery should be arrived to ask Mr Craigie to let it be sent up as soon as he can. I am greatly disappointed that I have no letter from Sir John have you heard from or of him, I greatly Rejoice at the success of the combined Army but am truly & sincerely sorry for Lord Dorchester Losing his son. I observe what you say about a conveyance for myself when on Business of the Department I really believed I had an Equal Right to it, that Doctor Gould has when he visits the Indians of Caughnawaga, however if it is not allowable, I do not desire it, as I would much rather reduce than add to the Expence of the Department. Be assured that I am with the greatest truth

Dear Sir
Yours most sincerely
JOSEPH CHEW

Thomas Aston Coffin Esqr
[C 247, p 184]

THOMAS DUGGAN TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Duggan of the Indian Department to Joseph Chew Secry. of Indian Affairs dated Detroit 26h June 1794.

By Mr. Molloy I received the Invoices of the Presents for Detroit and Mackinac with your Letters to Colo. McKee &c. and forward them agreeable to their address.

What will you have me to say of Wayne, I don't like to write to you reports that cannot be credited and you may be assured when any thing about his movements comes to my ears that may be depended upon you shall be the first that shall be acquainted with it.

The Indians I believe at this moment to be two thousand who are going against Wayne.

MONTREAL 17h July 1794 a true extract

JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A.

[C 247, p 186]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 29h June 1794.

DEAR SIR

Yesterday on recpt. of your Letter with the approved Estimate for

the Vermillion and Tobacco, I immediately purchased those articles and they are to be sent to Lachine to morrow & will go up in the first Merchant Boats to Kingston, to whom I am to give the same Transport when the Indian goods are sent up, this I did from the best motives that Colo. McKee might receive those articles which he so earnestly desired as soon as possible, which Capt. Porter will be desired to send to Niagara by the first Vessel, and a request made to let them go from thence to Detroit, this 300 lb. of Vermillion will not more than make up Col. McKee's former requisition, this year he requires 500 pound Niagara £200, the other post something more than a hundred so that there will not remain in store two hundred pounds of the present supply of that article for any Particular use should it be wanted.

Inclosed is a copy of a Letter I have just received from Captain Doyle to be laid before his Lordship.

I am
Dear Sir
Yours sincerely
JOSEPH CHEW

Thomas Aston Coffin Esq.
[C 247, p 187]

COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO JOSEPH CHEW.

RAPIDS 30h June 1794.

DEAR SIR,

My own small boats, which are indispensible for the communication between this place and Detroit are so much shattered by long and hard service that I now find them dangerous to go on the Lake; and as I cannot get any to purchase as I have heretofore done at my own expence, I must request the favour of you to apply to His Excellency the commander in Chief for his permission and direction to have a light Batteau built for me in the yard at Detroit suitable for this service.

With great regard and sincerity

I am
Dear Sir
Your most obedient
& very humble Servant
[signed] A. MC KEE

Joseph Chew Esq
[C 247, p 188]

COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO JOSEPH CHEW.

MIAMI RAPIDS

DEAR SIR, 7h July 1794.

Early on the morning of the 30h of last month the Indians who had collected a force of about 2000 men took & killed 300 pack horses with about 60 drivers near Fort Recovery; these Horses had been brought the day before the Indians arrived loaded with flour—the escort intended for their return had not quitted the Fort when the attack was made on the Pack Horses but they turned out immediately on hearing the firing & were repulsed with the loss of about 50 men and 25 or 30 Troop Horses; the Indians followed them close to the gates of the Fort which they wanted to storm but met with a check from the Loop Holes of the Block Houses and then retired to a secure distance with the loss of 17 men killed and as many wounded—they kept the same position all that day & the night following, but from the want of provisions and ammunition, were obliged to return to the Glaize, from whence all the Lake Indians as well as those from Michilimackinac have come hither, those latter cannot be prevailed upon to remain having accomplished the cord of their Belts by Scalps and Prisoners, and are going home again—so that instead of deriving any advantage from these People and those of Sagana, the Indians in this part of the country will feel a sensible diminution of their strength by the example they shew all the other Lake Indians as well as those who are here as those who are expected and whom they must meet on their way home.

I perceive great danger of the security of His Majesty's Posts from the unfortunate separation of the Indians at this Period, but having no authority to stop them or to keep the others together by giving them provisions & ammunition over & above the ordinary supply, I have only to lament what may shortly be the probable situation of this country; but that I may not neglect any thing on this occasion which I conceive to be my duty, I request of you to represent to His Excellency the Commander in Chief that there is an absolute necessity for sending Provisions and ammunition to some convenient place in the vicinity of the glaize, provided His Majesty's Posts are considered by His Excellency objects of Importance.

From the Information I have received the Commanding officer of the Fort and two other officers were killed as was the Chickasaw Chief

called the Mountain Leader and two of his men, the Indians took also about 30 head of Cattle about the Fort.

with the greatest Regard
I am
Dear Sir
Yours very sincerely
[signed] A. Mc Kee

Joseph Chew Esq[r]
&c. &c.

[C 247, p 192]

G. LA MOTHE TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Extract of a Letter from G. La Mothe to Joseph Chew, S. I. A. dated at Michilimackinac 19h July 1794.

"All our warriors arrived yesterday with very little success, they have lost Twenty five people amongst different Nations, the Americans on their side have lost thirty, and amongst them there were two prisoners which we received yesterday. The action was near Fort Recovery from which the Cannon & Shells were very much against the Indians.

Captain Doyle desires his compliments to you and requests of you to send twelve Medals & twelve Flags to this place, the small medals you sent before the Indians will not accept of them.

There is likewise at Chikagoe Fifty Indians died of the Small Pox which alarms the Indians much in this Post."

Montreal 18h August 1794 a true Extract

Joseph Chew
S. I. A.

[C 247, p 198]

INFORMATION OF JOHN VORRIS A PRISONER.

The Information of John Vorris a Prisoner to the Chippawas Rapids 24h July 1794.

The Informant says he is a low Dutchman from Hopewell County in the Jerseys, and has been a Soldier nearly three years, in Captain Miller's Company of the 2d N. S. Regt. that he was taken about two days ago a little of this side Fort Hamilton, being part of a command consisting of 2 Companies of Infantry & one Troop of Cavalry making together 190 men, escorting 300 Pack Horses to Washington, for Provisions, but being tired he fell behind and was taken by two Indians as part of a Band of 12 who brought him here. That he was at Fort Rowdie (a brest work of felled Trees) on the water communication between Fort Greenville and Fort Hamilton during the time of the late attack of the Indians at Fort Recovery, and was sent out immedi-

ately on his coming in from Rowdie, on this last command in which he was taken, so that he heard but little about the late business at Ft. Recovery. He was however informed that Major Mc Mahon of the 4h Captn. Hartshorn of the 1st and Lieut Craig of the 3d Regts. were killed the number of men killed he does not know. that there are 12 Chickasaws 4 of the Corn-planters people (one of the name of Charles Waambagh or some such name) and 50 Chactaws who came about a month ago with the Army and that Stiff Tree a Seneca from Venango killed himself in Fort Greenville the latter end of last winter, that most of the mens time of service in the 1st & 2nd Regiments will expire about the latter end of next month, and those of the 3d & 4h Regts next Spring, but they cannot be prevailed on to enter again on account of their cruel treatment, that the General about once in two months goes to Ft. Jefferson escorted by a Company of Infantry & a troop of Cavalry but he never goes further, and unless on those occasions he never stirs out of the Fort.

That there are 6 Cannons in Fort Grenville, one 9 Pounder, one 6 Pounder & four 3 Pounders, besides 12 small Howitzers, that General Wayne's whole force does not exceed 1500 or 1600, at the most & that 400 of the Kentucky Militia were soon expected to join them. That they have a large supply of Flour about 200 head of Cattle & 50 sheep, but no salt Provisions, & that it was the Report of the Camp that General Wayne cannot move to engage the Indians without further orders from Congress; He adds he never heard that the English had built a Fort on the banks of this River or that they were likely to be at war with the Americans.

Rapids 25h July 1794

This Informant after recollecting himself and free from the apprehensions he was under yesterday further says—

That Capt. Gibson Adjt. Drake & Cornet Posey were wounded in the attack of Fort Recovery. that all the Pack Horses except seven or eight were killed, with upwards of 30 of the Regular Troops, a great many of whom were also wounded, that the escort consisted of 150 Infantry & 50 Cavalry—that General Wilkinson has left the Army some time ago and gone to Kentucky and that Fort Jefferson is now commanded by Major Doyle of the 1st Regt. he further says that Wells, May and Miller were not in the action for that 2 days before, they returned to Fort Grenville from a Scout and reported that the Mountain Leader the Chickasaw Chief was killed.

[signed] A. McKee
S. I. A.

[C 247, p 200]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTOR COFFIN.

MONTREAL 4h Augst 1794

DEAR SIR,

Yesterday I received a letter from Mr. Duggan dated at Deteoit the 10h July an Extract of which you have inclosed to be laid before his Lordship, it appears the Indians by attempting the Fort after Defeating Capt. Gibsons party met with a Repulse and some loss. I cannot account for the Mackinac and Lake Indians leaving Miami, several letters from Detroit say they were returning home I hope to have a more particular account of the action at Fort Recovery soon from Colo. McKee when he will I dont doubt give the Reason of the above Indians separating from those at Miami, I long to hear a confirmation of the news from Newfoundland, an Albany Paper of the 24h of July mentions the arrival of a ship at New York which left Brest the fifth of June and says that the English and French Fleets had engaged on the 30h of May & 3d of June that no ship had been taken on either side that 21 dutch ships and 5 others taken by the French Fleet had arrived at Brest. I hope this is a fabricated story void of truth, the same paper says one of the provision vessels that left the Delaware early in July had got into New York, with an account of their falling in with sundry British Men of War supposed to be Admiral Murrays squadron which had taken two of the Fleet & were in pursuit of the Concord Frigate and the merchant men when this vessel made her escape. A gentleman who left New York the 16th the day the above mentioned vessel got in, say the master of her reported that he saw six sail taken as I know how fond they are in the States of Publishing accounts favourable to the French, I dont credit that they give from Brest.

I am very truly &
sincerely
Dear Sir
Yours &c
JOSEPH CHEW

Thomas Aston Coffin Esq.
[C 247, p 209]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 4h Augt. 1794.
2 o'clock P. M.

DEAR SIR

I wrote you this morning & inclosed an extract of a Letter I received yesterday from Mr. Duggan giving an account of an engage-

ment between the Indians and Americans at Fort Recovery. Letters from Colonel McKee of the 30h of June & 7h of July the latter giving a more particular account of the action at Fort Recovery and the Situation of the Indians copies of which you have herewith for His Lordship's Information, I am greatly concerned at the separation of the Indians it would have been much better if those from Mackinac had remained at home, as they will now occasion much larger numbers than their own to leave their Miamis Brethren to oppose Mr. Wayne themselves, if His Lordship should please to order a Boat to be built it will be best to order such a one as Colonel McKee may direct.

I am
Dear Sir
Yours faithfully
JOSEPH CHEW

Thomas Aston Coffin Esq.
[C 247, p 211]

LIEUT. COL. JOHN BUTLER TO JOSEPH CHEW.

NIAGARA 7h August 1794.

DEAR SIR,

Two Indians of the 7 Nations of Lower Canada are arrived from the westward, they request me to mention to you that they have not received any cloathing at this post. A Mohawk Indian is also arrived from the Rapids of the Miamis, he informs me that the Chiefs are assembled at that place, and that a number of the Warriors are hunting that General Wayne keeps close in his Quarters, that the Indians keep a good look out and are determined to defend their Country.

The Stationary for the Indian Dept. is not yet arrived as we are in want of it I will be glad you would send it as soon as convenient.

The Onondagas, Cayugas & Tuscaroras are daily coming in from old Ononda and thereabouts where they have been settled since the Peace I understand that the Onondagas have sold their Reservation near the Salt Springs—have Nothing further to inform you of at present

I remain
Dear Sir
Your very obedient
Servant

Joseph Chew Esq [signed] JOHN BUTLER

MONTREAL 18h Augt. 1794.

a true copy
JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A.

[C 247, p 212]

Map of the Miamis of the Lake (Maumee River).

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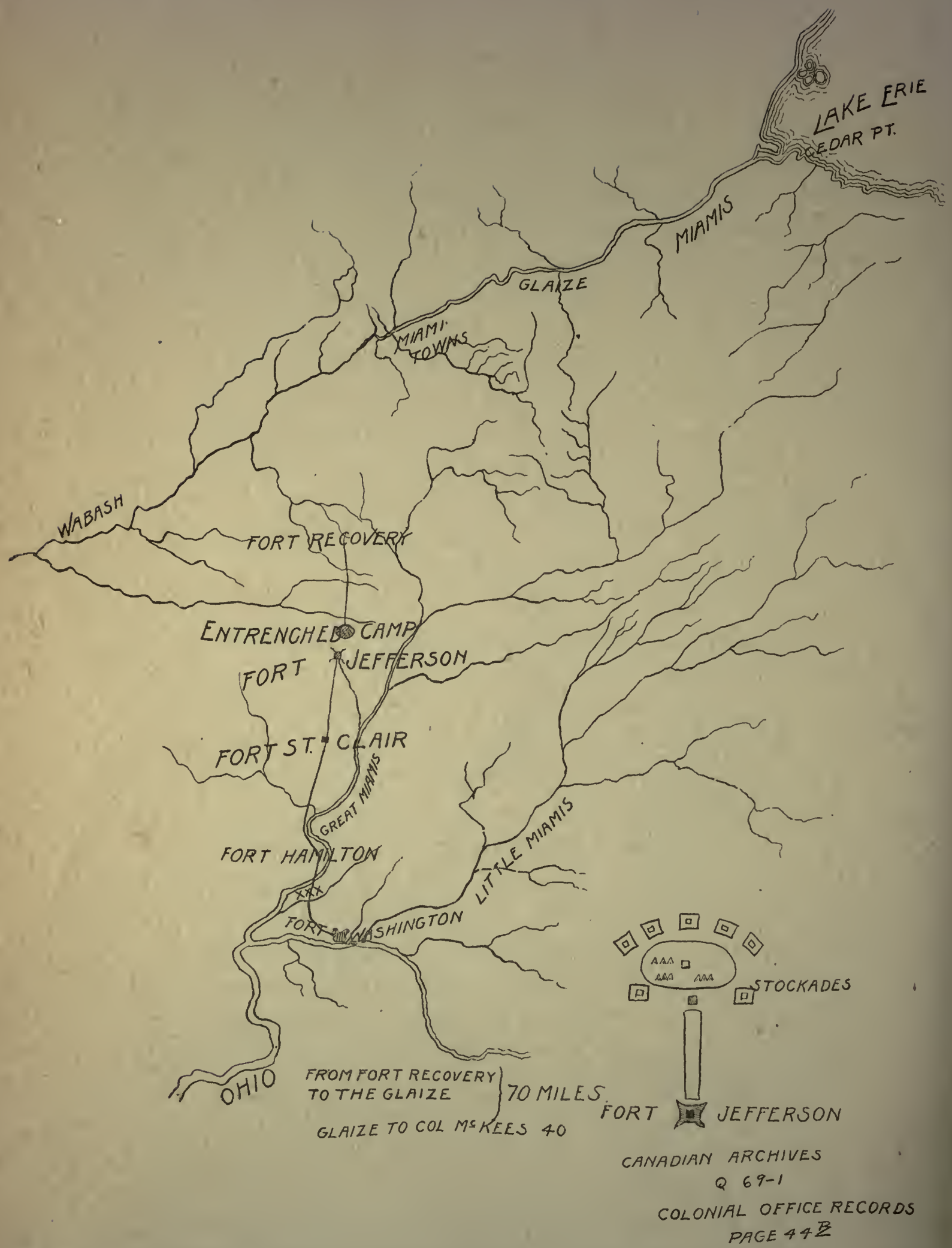
HATCH ENGRAVING CO., LANSING.



Map of the Miamis Country, showing the line of forts along Gen. Wayne's march.

MAJOR JOHN H. BUELL CONGRATULATES THE FEDERAL ARMY.

HEAD QUARTERS BANKS OF
THE MIAMIS 23d August
1794.

The Commander in Chief takes this opportunity to congratulate the federal army upon their Brilliant success in the action of the 20h Inst. against the whole combined force of the hostile Savages, aided by a body of the Militia of Detroit, and countenanced by the British Post and Garrison close on their rear, beyond which the fugitives fled, with disorder, precipitation and dismay, leaving their packs, provision and plunder in their encampment in the rear of that post.

The Indians to all appearances having totally abandoned their Settlements quite to the Mouth of the River, and their villages and Cornfields being consumed and Destroyed in every direction, even under the Influence of the guns of Fort Miamis, facts, which must produce a conviction to the minds of the Savages that the British have neither the power or Inclination to afford them that protection which they had been taught to expect, but on the contrary a numerous garrison, well supplied with artillery have been compelled to remain tacit spectators of the general conflagration round them, and their flag, displayed at this Post, insulted with impunity, to the disgrace of the British and to the honor of the American arms;—the Commander in Chief therefore requests the army in general & every commissioned officer from the Generals down to the Ensigns, to accept his most grateful thanks, for their good conduct, example and bravery, upon the late glorious and important occasion in his official communications to the honor and satisfaction of every officer whose Rank & situation placed their conduct in a conspicuous point of view; and which was observed with pleasure and gratitude by the General. Nothing now remains but to pay those military honors due to the names of the dead heroes who purchased victory with their precious blood, among whom we have to lament the early death of that great & gallant officer Captain Campbell and the intrepid Lieutenant Fowles.

Three rounds of Shells from the artillery will be discharged at 12 o'clock at the Funeral ceremony after a solemn *derge* performed by the musick. The Troops remaining under arms in their present position;

it will also serve for the army to take up the Line of March, which will be in the same order but inverted as that by which we advanced.

[signed] John H. Buell Major

A true copy
[signed]
M. Elliott A. A.

Montreal 7h Decr 1794
a true copy
Joseph Chew
S. I. A.

[C 247, p 219]

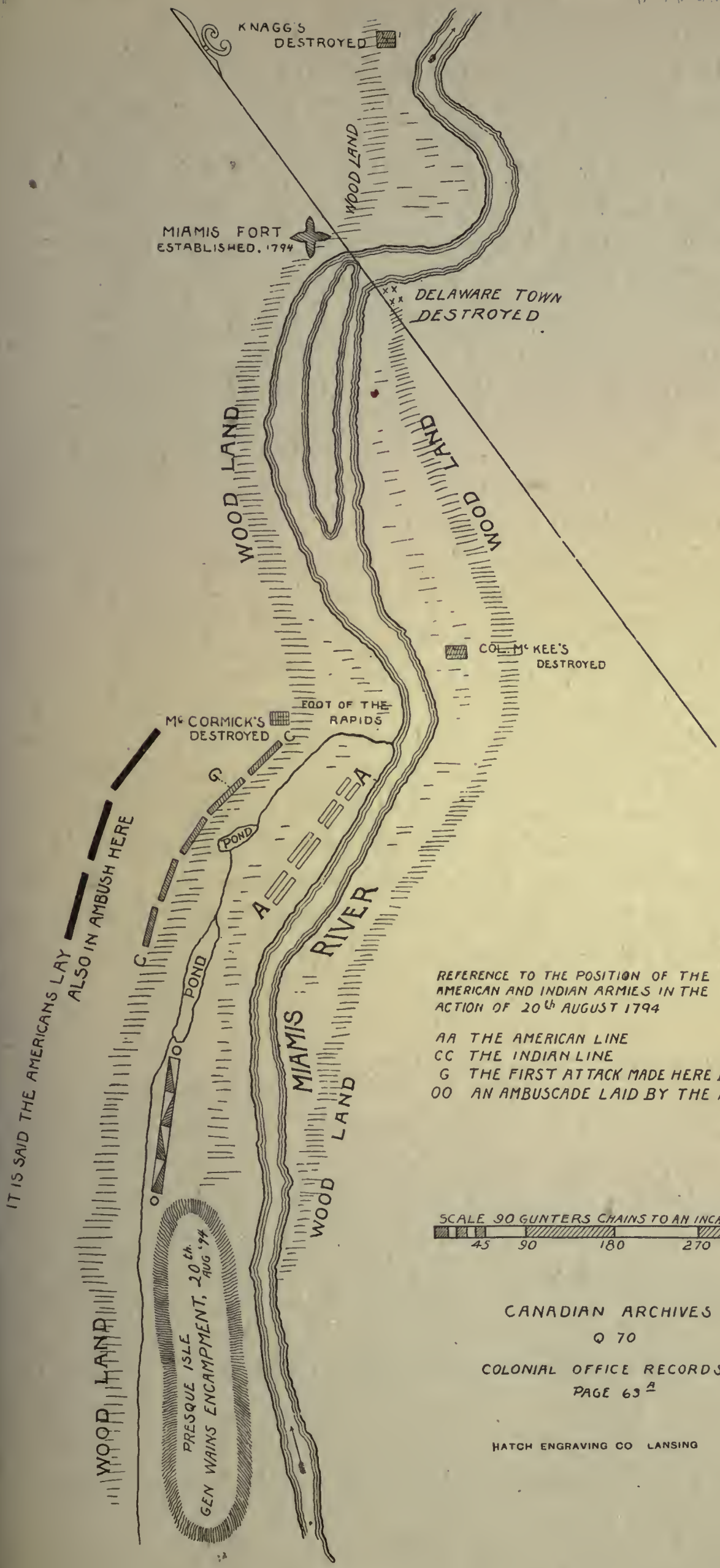
CAPT. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Camp near Fort Miamis
27h Augt. 1794

Dear Sir

It was not possible for me sooner to communicate the events which have lately happened in this Country—General Wayne with an Army of near 4000 men (according to the report of deserters) made gradual approaches towards us until his arrival at Roche de Bout on the 17h Inst where he fixed his Head Quarters, on the 18h the *Spy May* was taken who informed the Indians it was intended to attack them the next day, unless the General should determine to build a Fort in which case he would not advance until the day following on the 19h the Indians to the number of 1300 marched early to the most advantageous ground, but a strong detachment of Cavalry only made their appearance and retired as soon as the Indians shewed themselves.

On the 20h the American Army advanced and were first attached by the left of the center of the Indian which extended near three Quarters of a mile obliquely upwards, the Americans soon gave way & a rapid pursuit took place for about a mile where the Indians discovered the whole of the American Army Posted to whom they gave Battle retiring slowly before them, during this period, the Wyandots and Ottawas who were on the Right were warmly engaged by the Americans left consisting of both Cavalry and infantry who outflanked and infiladed the Indians untill they retreated, the whole line of the Indians then retired below the Fort imagining their loss to be much greater than it since appears to have been having seen several of their principal Chiefs fall; the greatest loss they have sustained is in their leaders, they halted that night at Swan Creek about six miles below & were not pursued, there were never more than 400 Indians engaged during the whole day, and these stood the shock of a great part of their army for upwards of two hours and lost in the whole but 19 men among whom are to be much lamented 8 principal Chiefs of the Wyandots & two of the Ottawas besides two more wounded.



MAP OF THE BATTLEFIELD OF AUGUST 20, 1794.

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HATCH ENGRAVING CO LANSING

By the reports of several deserters and a survey of the field of action (for they did not even bury but few of their dead) it appears the Americans lost between 3 & 400 killed & wounded and a great many horses—The opperations of the garrison I must leave to be detailed by those whose duty it is, but I must observe to you that all the store houses, my own House with many things that could not be removed were burnt by a Party of General Wayne's army within sight of the garrison. I hope soon to have the pleasure of seeing you—At present I am waiting untill the Indians whose Corn fields & Villages are totally destroyed shall determine where they and their families will set themselves down it being a matter of the highest importance to the Interest of Great Britain to prevent if possible their Emigrating to the Southern & Western parts of the Continent they seemingly now have lost all hopes of the interferance of government.

Some Letters passed between Major Campbell Commanding Fort Miamis & General Wayne after the Action, and on the 22nd the American Army quited the position they had taken within a mile of the Fort, and retreated the same way they came, but whether on account of the want of Provisions or of an order from Philadelphia cannot be certainly known. The American Army have left Evident marks of their boasted Humanity behind them, besides scalping & mutilating the Indians who were killed in action they have opened the peaceful graves in different parts of the Country, Exposed the Bones of the consumed & consuming Bodies, and horrid to relate they have with unparallelled barbarity driven stakes through them and left them objects calling for more than human vengeance.

I am with great Regard &
Esteem
Dear Sir
Yours very sincerely
[signed] A. Mc Kee

Joseph Chew Esq^{r}
&c. &c.
Montreal 20h Sept 1794
a true copy
Joseph Chew
S. I. A.
[C 247, p 222]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

Montreal 8h Sep. 1794.

Dear Sir,

I have received your letter with the Invoice of Indian goods by the

Augustus from the prices of the Rifles and guns I fear they are not of a Quality to please the Indians, as no time should be lost in forwarding them to the post, agreeable to the approved requisitions, I have put down the names of gentlemen proper to survey them. The presents that His Lordship was pleased to approve the Requisition for, intended for the several villages of Lower Canada, are now putting up, and I wish to know if there is an order for an officer to see the delivery of them by the Interpreter.

I forgot when you was here to ask if you had the Speeches the Six Nations made to General Chapin at Buffaloe Creek, to the American officers at La Boeuf, and one to be sent to General Washington, which I sent to you to be laid before His Lordship without having time to take copies. If you will return them with the Proceedings of the Councils here the whole shall be copied and sent to you. I have not been able to find a place for the Indians that may occasionally visit the Town, people in general wish it might be some distance from other Houses, and believing that it will be less Expensive to government to have a house built at a moderate price than to pay Rent—I gave a Carpenter the Dimensions of a House of the size of one of those built at Oswegatchie, with only one door and Two moderate windows, and as soon as I get his Estimate will forward it to you to be laid before His Lordship. If he should approve there is a convenient place Northward of and near the Rusller gate within the walls, it is also near La Mothes who might have the charge of it. Indeed he pointed out the place. Colonel Campbell sent a note to me this morning to make a Requisition for Provisions for Indians of Lower Canada. As he fix'd no time it is made out according to his desire and now enclosed.

We have not heard from Detroit since you left us, or have we any accounts from England by way of the *States* so late as those by Captain Cole.

With the most sincere truth
and Regard
I am
My dear Sir
Yours faithfully
JOSEPH CHEW

Proper Persons for surveying
the Indian goods
Major Duke of officer Commg.
James McGill
Joseph Frobisher
Isaac W. Clarke
Thomas Forsyth
} Esquires
Thos. Aston Coffin Esq.

[C 247, p 225]

E. B. LITTLEHALES TO FRANCIS LE MAISTRE.

FORT ERIE
Sep. 13h 1794

SIR,

As Colonel Simcoe is about to embark for Detroit, He desire me to enclose to you for the Commander in Chiefs information, a copy of a letter from Colonel England dated September 8h with an Extract of one of the same date, both of which he received this morning.

I am Sir
with respect
Your very obedient
humble Servant
E. B. LITTLEHALES
M. B.

F. Le Maistre Esq.
M. S.
[C 247, p 239]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 18h Sep. 1794

DEAR SIR

Inclosed you have memorials for the officers pay of the Indian Department in Lower Canada & for the amount of the Pension pay list and the Disbursements between the 25h June and 24h Sept. 1794. The Trouble I have had with the accounts of Disbursements only allow me time to say I have nothing from Detroit material except a Plan of Miami shewing Mr. Wayne's movements, I have not time to copy it. Have therefore sent you the original and am with most sincere truth

Dear Sir
Yours faithfully
JOSEPH CHEW

Thos. Aston Coffin Esq.
[C 247, p 247]

E. B. LITTLEHALES TO FRANCIS LE MAISTRE.

NAVY HALL NIAGARA
September 21st 1794.

SIR,

The detention of Colonel Simcoe at Fort Erie, in his way to Detroit by contrary winds until the 19h instant enabled him to see O'Baile and the principal Chiefs of the Six Nation Indians of Buffaloe Creek, a short time prior to his departure, for which interview they had expressed a desire, and it is most probable the result of this visit occasioned these Chieftains sending a positive answer to Mr Pickering

requiring him to "come to their Council fire if he was desirous of holding any treaty with them" and peremptorily refusing to meet him at Canandarque in the Genesee Country; of this circumstance as well as of what intelligence I collected the subsequent morning at Buffaloe Creek *indirectly* from an Interpreter of the United States, named Rosencrantz, and in part corroborated by the Indians, I was ordered by Colonel Simcoe to communicate to you for His Excellency the Commander in Chief's Information, as the Colonel was on the point of embarkation previous to my going to Buffaloe Creek.

Mr Denny had very lately under his command at Port Le Boeuf one hundred and fifty men, with the Surveyor General of Pennsylvania Mr Elliott. He had also one twelve Pounder, two nine's or six's, one or two four's and a few Swivels, these People were enlarging & strengthening that Fortress and it should appear to be their intention to press on to Presque Isle; Venango or Fort Franklin is fortifying with six or eight pieces of Cannon & is garrisoned with one hundred men, a large block house or store house is building in the center of that place. Mr Rosencrantz has been heard to say, but since contradicts it that Morgan, The rifle General was raising six or seven thousand Kentuckians to join Mr Wayne—This man has further mentioned that "the Insurrection of Brackenridge &c" at Pittsburg and its Environs" has at present subsided but he is perfectly ignorant whether it is owing to the probability of the repeal of the Excise Laws in the ensuing Session of Congress or to other more forcible motives, such as the Federal Party in that Quarter being stronger and more numerous than the Insurgents, or a compromise with the General Government, the annihilation of which, was the primary object in their minds.

It is humbly presumed, that the intention of the present Commissioner, Mr Pickering to the Indians of the Six Nations is principally to persuade them to dispose of their Lands, probably that part of their country along the margin of Lake Erie, comprehending Presqu: Isle and its vicinity at the same time to hold forth to them, in the plausible and cajoling language of the Friendship urbanity & moderation of the United States, the plea of a treaty to adjust a proper boundary Line, and with a view of settling the business more effectually they are solicited to attend a Council in the Genesee, which if acceded to, would possibly leave them at the mercy of Land Jobbers and tend to alienate their affections from His Majesty's Subjects; it will be much to be lamented, therefore, if the craft & subtelty of the Emissaries of the United States to the Indians should dissuade them from their resolution of receiving all missions at their own Council fire at Buffaloe

Creek; whereby alone they can maintain their Independance, support their consequence in not deviating from ancient custom, procure, if requisite, proper advice and perhaps be prevented from falling a sacrifice to the machinations of bad and designing persons.

I am, Sir, with Regard
Your most obedient
and
very humble Servant
E. B. LITTLEHALES

Francis Le Maistre Esq^{r}
M. S.
[C 247, p 248]

E. B. LITTLEHALES TO FRANCIS LE MAISTRE.

NAVY HALL
Sept 23d 1794.

SIR

A copy of the Speech of Mr. Wayne, commanding the Army of the United States, to the Indians dated Grand Glaize September the 12h 1794, is now forwarded to you by Colonel Simcoe's order, to be laid before Lord Dorchester.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
E. B. LITTLEHALES
Major of Brigade

Francis Le Maistre Esq^{r}
M. S. &c.
[C 247, p 254]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 25h Sept 1794

DEAR SIR,

I expect to have an opportunity of writing to Colo. Mc Kee tomorrow by a gentleman going to Detroit, when I shall inform him of his Lordships intentions mentioned in your letter of the 22d Instant. There has been only one purchase made of Land from the Indians since my arrival in Canada which was made by Colo. McKee in the year 1790 by Instructions from the Superintendant General who had directions from His Lordship for it, Major Murray who cammanded at Detroit at the time was present, and saw the goods delivered to the Indians for payment.

I have not seen the Kings Instructions with respect to purchasing Land from the Indians in Canada.

The great Purchase at Fort Stanwix in 1768 was made by Sir Will-

iam Johnson then Superintendant and sole agent for Indian Affairs and that by a particular order from the Secretary of State, all other purchases were made agreeable to His Majesty's order in council which was that they should be made publickly in presence of the Superintendant the Governor of the Province or some of the Council. I was at Johnson Hall in 1772 when several Large Tracts of land was purchased from the Mohawks Oneidas &c. and this was done before Sir William Johnson, Gov^{r}. Tryon and Two of His Majesty's Council for the province of New York.

It appears to me that it would be very proper when Purchases of Lands are made in this Country from the Indians, that the Superintendant or the Principal officer of the Indian Department of the District where the land is situated should be the person to treat with the Indians, and the deeds of sale and payment should be executed and made in presence of the Commander and some other officers of His Majesty's Troops, as well as some principal persons in the Civil Line, and it might be very proper to give one to the Indians who would then always know what they had sold & it might prevent Jealousies & uneasiness hereafter.

I am
Dear Sir
Your very Sincere
obedt. Servant
JOSEPH CHEW

Thos. Aston Coffin Esq.
[C 247, p 255]

MAJOR JOHN H. BUELL TO MAJOR GEN. KNOX.

GREENVILLE 6th Oct^{r} 1794.

SIR

Yesterday 3 o'Clock P. M. an Express arrived here with Letters to the Commander in Chief and I expect from the War Office, as I received Letters & Philadelphia Papers as late as 3d Sept—as there has been no letters past this from the Commander in Chief *since* the Army left Fort Defiance and knowing your anxiety for them think it my duty to give you all the information I have rec'd from them.

Genl. Wayne with the Army *arrived* at the Miamis Village on the 19h or 20h Sept^{r} unmolested, on the 21st Doct^{r} Jones for the first time was to give them a cast of his office on the 22nd they began Regular Fortifications; what was to be the further Operations of the Campaign seemed to be somewhat doubtful, By four Deserters (British Soldiers) which have come in we learn that the Indians are in the vicinity of the British Post at the foot of the Rapids, about as they say 1600, that Simcoe was on his way with the Mohawks & Missis-

sagoes—The deserters further say that the garrison at the Foot of the Rapids has *been since* the Army left it Reinforced with two Companies of 5th Regiment and some Artillery, that the Indians are Councelling and *seem* rather inclined for Peace, this I have from the Adjt. Genl. in a letter to me dated 21st Septr since when a Merchant (Mr Stone) come in here he saith that he left head Quarters the 25h, that the day before he left it two French Merchants had come in from the Indians and inform that 200 Warriors had gone out in order to cut off the Escorts and get Satisfaction this I think is true, as they have been frequently seen in the Road between this and Fort Washington and a few days since as seven soldiers and one woman was coming in from Recovery they was fir'd on by a small party of Indians about three miles from this Post, three was killed, three come in, one man & one woman missing, the unfortunate soldiers was brought in here and buried the same evening. The Army has been on half allowance of *Flower* for some time & for eight days had no salt, they have now a plenty of Beef, Flower, Salt and Whiskey, they are in high spirits and there appears to be the greatest harmony throughout the whole. From this to the Miamis Village is said to be 75 miles, 50 from Recovery and a most excellent hard Road—it is expected the Volunteers will be dissolved the 10h of this month there is now 334 at this Post sent here sick & wounded—soon after the action General Borbus Brigade was sent to Recovery & Pack'd their own Horses with Flower & arrived soon after the Army at the Miamis Village with 450 Barrels of Flower—Last week arrived here 50 waggons laden with Flower & Whiskey and are Returned safe to Fort Hamilton—The Q. M. General has lately purchas'd a number of Horses in Kentucky which I expect here by the 15h Instant on their way to Head Quarters.

I am Sir
With the greatest Esteem
Your Humble Servant
[signed] John H. Buell

N. B. Inclosed is a copy of the General Orders of the 23d August 1794

The Honble
Maj. Genl. Knox
Secretary of War
Philadelphia
Express

Montreal 7h Decr 1794

a true copy
Joseph Chew
S. I. A.

a true copy
M. Elliott
A. A.

[C 247, p 270]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 13h Oct^{r} 1794.

DEAR SIR,

Inclosed you have the proposed Establishments for the Indian Department for the year 1795 it being uncertain what time Col^{o} McKee may be here. I have also enclosed you an Extract of Letter received last night from my son William with copies of the Survey of the goods remaining in the Indian Store & those which went up with him. Large supplies were sent to Niagara in 1792 & 1793 but as no return of Issues has come from that Post, I cannot say whether they were properly or Improperly issued, Youl observe the remains in Store are trifling indeed. I understand the accounts to the 24h Sept^{r} from Detroit by some mistake have been sent back from Fort Erie to that Post.

Those from Niagara came to hand last night and will be sent to you by Mr Lester

I am
D^{r} Sir
Yours sincerely
JOSEPH CHEW

Thos. Aston Coffin Esq^{r}
[C 247, p 276]

CAPT. JOSEPH BRANT TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Joseph Brant to Joseph Chew Secretary of Indian Affairs Dated Niagara 22nd October 1794.

I yesterday received your Letter with the Articles you were so good as to send me—and esteem myself greatly indebted to His Lordship and am thankful for his goodness in allowing them particularly at a time when I was so much in want of such articles.

I am just returned from the Miamis & Detroit and am very sorry to say the Indians in that quarter are in much Confusion—owing to their late bad Success and in bad Temper by not receiving any assistance from the English.

I really believe if I had not gone up most of them would have dispersed and went to the Mississippi, but I trust they will take my advice and Remain untill the Spring when there is to be a great Council of all the Indian Nations to come to some determination—in a few days I shall have more time to write you as I am now going to meet the Buffaloe Creek Indians on their return from Canadarquie where they have been meeting the Americans. I am sorry to find

everything on a discouraging situation there's no prospect of the Party that have been with me getting cloathing.

MONTREAL 15h Nov r 1794

a true Extract

JOSEPH CHEW

S. I. A.

[C 247, p 281]

WM. JOHNSON CHEW TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Extract of a Letter from Wm. Johnson Chew, Store keeper for the Indian Department at Niagara dated 24h October *1794* to Joseph Chew S. I. A.

In my last of the 7th Instant I informed you how I was situated and that I flattered myself I should so conduct the business entrusted to my charge as to meet His Lordships approbation, I also described the situation of the Store a Representation of which I have layed before Major Smith for his approbation but the Governor arriving the day after I have not had an opportunity of seeing the Major since. I waited upon the Governor to pay my respects but His Excellency was so engaged I had not the Honor of being admitted. Captain Brant arrived here the 20h and desired me to inform you that the Indians above are very low spirited and disheartened and that the Country they have been contending for is on the Brink of being lost and forsaken; that he has been endeavouring all in his power to revive their spirits, advising them by all means to avoid making separate or partial Treaties with the Americans, which if they do their Country will be lost forever, but to keep firm and united untill Spring, in which time some favorable change may take place, when he has promised to go up and meet them again; that they have talked of leaving the Country and going to the Mississippi and that it is his opinion except they receive more assistance than they have hitherto had, it will be their resource at last, Captain Brant appears to be much displeased and even says that had the Indians been left to themselves they would have concluded an Equitable and Honorable peace in June 1793 or been strong enough to have over Powered the Forces sent against them, as they would then all have been of one mind and united, but that People interfering caused a Division amongst them which he feared will finally Terminate in the loss of their country.

MONTREAL 7th Dec r 1794.

A True Extract.

[C 247, p 283]

CAPT. JOSEPH BRANT TO COL. PICKERING.

(Copy.)

FORT ERIE 6th November 1794

SIR

I was favored with your letter dated at Canachaqui the 25th Ult. at this Post, in answer to which I beg leave to inform you, that upon my return from the Upper Country I was informed by Mr. Johnston that you had sent a message by runners to the Chiefs at Buffaloe Creek, and amongst others you mentioned words to this effect—

Brothers—I will now read you a letter from Captn Brant, he says "that he is very sorry he could not attend the treaty at Canacharqui, as he is obliged to go to the Westward, which he is sorry for, that he will soon be back, and will remain only one night at home, when he will immediately proceed to the Council at Canacharqui, and does not doubt but he will be there in time to recommend that the 6 Nations, should attend this Council as it will be for their good." This part of your speech was delivered to Mr. Johnston in public by the formers Brother a principal Seneca Chief, and which I suppose to be a misrepresentation being totally different, from the contents of my letter, it must therefore have the Fabrication of unprincipled Indians who will say anything, or go anywhere for the sake of Pecuniary gratification.

We referred to the President of the United States thro Genl. Chapin a boundary between the Western Indians and your people upon which it was probable that peace would have been established and you know that the Six Nations did everything in their power to establish it. We have received no answer to that proposal, and of course supposed it declined in consequence of which the Six Nations concluded not to remove again from home, but were ready to listen to any business the United States might have with them at their own Council fire this was fully explained to General Chapin in Council at Buffaloe Creek.

I am fully satisfied that no representation of my letter came from you, and am inclined to think it came from unprincipled Indians, who regardless of the welfare of their Country, attended only to their own Interest, and all the troubles that have existed since the peace of 1788 is owing to the transactions of the States with people of this description.

Since the meeting of Canacharqui has taken place I hope it will be to the satisfaction of both parties, which on our part implies a concurrence of our Boundary Line, upon which in my opinion a peace may take place, that will be agreeable to the confederate Indians.

I am exceeding sorry to learn from your letter, that Mr. Johnston was looked upon as an intruder, and British Spy. It was at the request of the Six Nations that he proceeded to Canadarqui, in order to attend a Council fire that you had kindled for them at that place, they had a right to have any person present they pleased, and it is proper it should be so, that no misrepresentation of their proceedings should take place, If they are free and independant they may do this.

I am much obliged to you for your offer of sending me the extempore speech you made to the Six Nations in the presence of Mr. Johnston, I well know the unhappy situation of the Indians, and the white people have guided them, as best suited their Interest.

At the return of the Chiefs from Canadarqui a Council will of course take place, at which I wish General Chapin to be present, if his health will permit, if he cannot come this fall, I shall expect him in the Winter.

I am Sir
Your most obedt. Servt.
[signed] Jos: Brant

To
Colo. Pickering
[C 247, p 314]

INTELLIGENCE OF THE BATTLE OF AUGUST 20, 1794, BY SERGT. GEORGE HUFFNOGLE.

Detroit 10h November 1794.

George Huffnogle an American born, Serjeant in the 3d U. S. Regt. says that he with five others were taken Prisoners on the 2nd Instant about 14 Miles on this side Fort Defiance, that they got a pass to go a foraging, but their real design was to desert to the British Fort.—He says there are 150 men in Fort Defiance that the Garrison have been very sickly and several have died, but are now getting better, that when he left the Fort they had only 12 days flour and one days beef, but that a convoy was soon expected.—that General Wayne has gone to Fort Greenville from the Miamis Towns. He says the General concealed as much as possible the number of killed and wounded in the engagement on the 20h August but from the accounts which he has had by a communication with other non-commissioned officers, he is inclined to think there were upwards of 200 or probably 300 killed & wounded and they buried 30 of the wounded who died on the road between the Battle ground and Fort Defiance. He further says, he does not certainly know whether the Military have got home, but he believes so, their time for which they engaged being expired.

Edward Connolly from the County of Tyrone, Ireland, Corporal in the same Regt, being also examined, agrees in his relation with Serjeant Huffnogle.

[signed] A. Mc Kee
S. I. A.

[C 248, p 22]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 17th Nov. 1794

MY DEAR SIR

The Depredation Committed on the Indian Presents by a Person entrusted at the time with them and who the Superintendant General always appeared to have a very good opinion of is truely astonishing.

Some time after Lord Dorchester left this Town I heard a report that a Mr. Gamlieur had sold goods at Michilimackinac which differed from such articles as the Merch^{ts} imported and were more like Indian goods. I made every inquiry I could, but came at nothing more than that Mr. Todd had purchased some of these goods, and on his coming down I might have the matter assertained.

I went to La Chine and mentioned the matter to Mr. Goddard who said he was confident they could not have been taken from the Store at La Chine as the keys were never out of his possession and he had constantly examined the stores—he then told me there had been a Report of a Dark Lanthorn being carried about in La Chine some little time before which had occasioned him to look more particularly into the stores—that it was almost impossible any attempt could be made on the store without being heard by the person he generally employed about the store who lived in a house Sir John had permitted him to build on the Bank opposite and very near to the stores—I went into the stores with Mr. Goddard and saw the goods put up in such order that it appeared to me a Bale could not have been removed without its being noticed—as there was a report about this Time of a Parcel of Furrs attempted to be smuggled, I concluded that to be the cause of the Dark Lanthorn Business. on Mr. John Forsyths arrival who had been at Mackinac I inquired of him but could obtain no further information Respecting the Goods sold there, and not hearing from Captain Doyle or Mr. La Mothe on the Subject—I saw no Method of finding the Truth of the Matter before Mr. Todds arrival—having heard it hinted that some Indian goods had been sold in Town—and Mr. McCord Calling on me on Wednesday last to see if I was sending any letters to La Chine I informed him of what I have now related to you on Mr. Goddard's coming to Town, he assured me he was perfectly Confident no such articles could be taken from the Stores at La Chine —I have not been able to go out—from every Information I have Mr. Connolly must have taken & secreted these goods and perhaps many others at the Time the Indian Goods were Transporting from the Cross to La Chine which he had the sole direction of, Mr. Goddard being

sick, and made out such a return of goods in store as he thought fit: That Mr. Goddard had no sort of knowledge of the Transaction I am perfectly convinced off—Mr. Goddard has appeared to me to Entertain a Jealousie of Mr. Connolly and never would Trust him with the key of the Store, which I have heard Sir John often mention and seemed to think odd in Mr. Goddard Since Sir John's Departure I have had very little to say to Mr. Connolly he has never wrote or copied any thing for me Except the Requisition for the Supplies for 1795—I am told he and his friend Mr. Jones have left the Town but where they are gone I have not heard.

I am Dr Sir
Yours Sincerely
JOSEPH CHEW.

Thos. Aston Coffin Esqr
[C 247, p 339]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 17th Nov. 1794

DEAR SIR

Though I am much better I have not yet been able to get out of the House but hope to do it the first good day—

Not a single word has been said respecting the additional quantity of Indian Corn, Supplied the Indians with more than was in my Requisition for their Provisions—I have not had a letter from Colonel McKee since the 27th of August a Copy of which I sent you.

When I Received the Detroit Accounts to the 24h Septr a Requisition for presents for that Post for the year 1795 Signed by Coln McKee was enclosed: on looking over it a day or two ago I find it amounts to upward of £4,500 Sterling and many articles cannot be furnished without an Additional Supply is ordered from England for 1795 more than what has been already required to make up the diffi-ciencies of the Articles ordered for that year which have been sent to the posts for the present year. I conclude Colonel McKee Expecting to have been down here has been the Reason he did not say anything Respecting this large demand—which from a letter I have from Captain Brant an Extract of which is now inclosed, I look upon to be Consequence of the Large Number of Indians that are to be in the neighborhood of Detroit next Spring and Summer.

I have therefore inclosed a Requisition for such additional Presents for 1795 as will enable the store keeper General to Compleat Colonel McKees Requisition and Leave a few of those articles for the other posts if required—I thought it Best to send the Requisition that his

Lordship might use his pleasure with Respect to sending it home or not—

I have also inclosed you copies of the Storekeeper at Niagara representation of the state of the Indian Store at that post with a Copy of his letter to Major Smith on the Subject

and am
Dear Sir
Yours faithfully
JOSEPH CHEW

Please to Seal and forward Mr Turners Letter

Thos. Aston Coffin Esq.
[C 247, p 342]

CAPT. JOHNNY AND THE FRENCH.

SWAN CREEK MIAMIS
RIVER 18th November
1794.

Captain Johnny principal Chief of the Shawinoes came to me last night and informed me that La Plant a Frenchman of the river aux rasine had come to him and the other Chiefs a few days ago, that he held a council with them and told them, that the old men would well recollect the time when the English threw their French Father on his Back and they would remember also that their french father told them at that time that he would soon rise again on his feet. He then told the Chiefs, the time for their French Father to shew himself was drawing very near and he would support and protect them. That the English had no title to the name of their father, that he and the Americans were as one man and neither of them friends to the Indians and that they must look to the river aux Rasine for their only Father the French would treat them all his Children, and that instead of looking on the English as their Father they were the Natural Enemies of both the French & Indians. Signed

A. MCKEE, S. I. A.

[C 247, p 335]

GEO. IRONSIDE TO COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE.

SWAN CREEK 13h December
1794

SIR,

The Shawanese & Mingoes who had left this for the Southward are returned. I inclose you the Crane's Speech to them which was the cause of their return, I inclose you also Isaac Williams Speech to

Wayne & that of the Crane lately sent to which last no answer has yet been received. A copy of Captain Steele's letter to me with what intelligence which two late deserters bring in also inclosed.

Mr. Clark's Huron friend is returned, the occasion of his long absence was in order to see young Leans to learn what has passed been Wayne & the Sandusky ambassadors.

They left Sandusky with the war song & came to Lean's camp & told his wife they were going to war. When the young man arrived some time after & found his comrades had passed he followed & overtook them a little way from his Father's & finding they had no provisions took them back with them to the Camp and there they disclosed the secret. Young Leans said he would accompany them be the consequence what it would:

They arrived at Greenville when an express was sent to Wayne who arrived there with the Express 16 days afterwards.

He told them he was glad to see them come upon the business they did & at the same time pitied their condition in listening always to the English who wished to have them in the same situation as themselves unable to help themselves. They told them always to be strong and defend their country, & furnished them with ammunition, but they might be convinced from their late conduct that they had neither the power nor inclination to help them. He had only employed the force of his little finger which they were not able to resist & dared not to fire at him altho' under the walls of their Fort. He advised them to return to the side of the Sciota, where they would be safe, as his young men meant to range the plains this winter & destroy everything that came in their way.

That he heard the Shawanese Delawares Miamis & Col° McKee were camp'd below the English Fort on the banks of the River & would pay them a visit this winter with some of his young men accompanied by 7000 Militia & 500 Chickasaws, if they resisted their ruin would be the consequence if they fled before him he would turn off & build a house at Sandusky among his good friends the Wyandots, then return to Greenville. The Fort the English had built at the Rapids he would pass on the opposite side & build a Fort at Turkey Point where he would be joined by a party of Americans from Fort Pitt, by the way of Cayhaga. He would next proceed to Brown's Town when he would summon the English to leave his houses & lands & pass to the other side which they would quickly do & then he would walk quietly in & take possession of his own. He told them also that he had received letters from Congress whereby he understood that Great Britain had

granted the Americans all their claims of consequence, if the Indians had any Idea of their own interest they would take the 15 Fires by the hand, who altho' able with their little fingers to crush them were always more ready to listen to the voice of peace than continue a war which in the event would prove the ruin of all the Indian Nations.

The Interpreter having got a Cargo of Rum from Fort Miamis & being all drunk as well as the Indians has prevented me from sending off the express as soon as I otherwise would, having nobody to interpret the Speeches from Sandusky.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Sert
GEORGE IRONSIDE.

Colonel McKee
Depty. Agent for Indian Affairs
Detroit

[M 15, p 6]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTNEAL 5h January 1795

DEAR SIR,

The Instructions you have drawn respecting the mode of purchasing Land, in future from Indian Nations are in my opinion very proper, if you see fit what I have mentioned of Interpreters may be included in Article No. 1. I am well convinced that the remark I made with regard to not suffering Rum to be introduced at the time of holding councils with Indians, and particularly when Purchases of Land are to be made from them ought by every means to be inforced and may be added at the end of the 1st, or introduced into the 3d Article of the Instructions as you think best.

Sir William Johnson who perfectly understood Indians and when they paid him friendly visits was very free and merry with them; at the time he held Councils or had business with them was particularly ceremonious and Transacted matters with much solemnity, at those times he was allowed to understand the Mohawk Language better than any other person and acquainted with that of several other Nations he always employed Interpreters, who sometimes he was obliged to correct and I have heard some of them were under oath on particular occasions to interpret according to the best of their knowledge, at the Treaty at Fort Stanwix in 1768 all the Councils were opened and held with great ceremony and solemnity, and as much so as was possible when the Treaty was closed the Deed signed and the Territory ceeded paid for; nothing can be more proper than delivering the Indians a copy of the Deed and a Plan of the Lands purchased from them, this

they will lodge with that nation intrusted with matters of the sort, Belts of Wampum, Speeches &c, and may be seen at any time by all the Nations, it will be the means of their young men knowing what their Chiefs have done and prevent Jealousies and complaints. Things of this sort was always lodged by the Six Nations at the Onondaga Castle.

I have also been surprised that a stop has not been put to Rum being introduced among Indians when met in Councils or Business of Importance, in consequence of Representations made by Colonel McKee.

When Indians were expected at Johnson Hall to meet Sir William in Councils, Notifications were put up at the most principal places on the road they were to come forbidding the sale of Rum to them and a Constable was sent to the Traders & Inn keepers in the Vicinity of the Hall giving them the like notice, and if any person underhandedly disobeyed the order they were sure of being prosecuted. The same orders were given at Fort Stanwix where a number of Traders had assembled, and so exactly were they complied with that for upwards of four weeks while the great body of the Indians were waiting the arrival of the Shawanese, Delawares & Senecas of Ohio, I dont recollect seeing but one Chief in liquor and that was in consequence of some gentlemen treating him, at which Sir William was not well pleased.

The purchase of Lands from the Indians in this country since the Peace with America must have been strangely made, and very improperly managed or the Deeds and Boundary Lines would be to be found in the Superintendant General's office, the only Boundary that is in his office to be depended upon is for the purchase made by Colonel McKee in May 1790, indeed there is a kind of a Boundary Line of a tract purchased from the Mississagoes in May 1784 by order of General Haldimand.

Major Littlehales wrote to me the 5th of November 1793, desiring me to give Mr. Aitkin a Deputy Surveyor information of the different purchases made from the Indians between the Lakes Ontario and Huron. I let him know that neither deeds or documents were in the Superintendant General's office, he has again wrote me on the 24h of Oct. last by order of Gov. Simcoe for all records and documents relating to purchases made from Indians in the vicinity of York to which

I have wrote giving the same answer as was given to his former application.

I am
Dear Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW

Thomas Aston Coffin Esq.
[C 248, p 1]

SANSCRAINTE TO BARON LABADY.

FORT WAYNE Jan 31st 1795

Mr. Baron Labady
Detroit
SIR

I am to acquaint you that I arrived here two days ago from Greenville and that I expect to leave this and go farther without explaining to you the place—please to make my compliments to all friends and assure them that I have this day received a letter from General Wayne allowing me two dollars a day from the moment I left him. I hope to take care of this pay that my Children may have the Benefit of it recommend it to those who have them in charge to take care of them; I take great pains in working for the benefit of all the inhabitants of Detroit—

The Council is to be held at Greenville the 15th of June next, after which I hope to see you at detroit in good health wishing for this moment. I am

B^LE SANSCRAINTE.

MONTREAL 11th May 1796 Translation of a copy received from Colonel England.

A. MCKEE D. S. G. I. A.

A true Copy
JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A.
[C 248, p 114]

SANSCRAINTE TO MR. GODFROY.

FORT WAYNE 31st Jan 1795

M^r Godfroy
Detroit
SIR

In consequence of your promise I desire Baren to take at your store

some things for my children untill such time as I shall have the pleasure of seeing you which will be after the decision of the Council which is to be held at Greenville the 15th of June next.

I have just received a letter from General Wayne in English and French wherein he gives me an appointment of two Dollars a Day on my arrival at Detroit you shall be paid—

[signed] SANSCRAINTE

Translation of a copy receiv[d] from Colonel England

[signed] A. McKEE D. S. G. I. A.

MONTREAL 11th May 1795.

A true Copy

JOSEPH CHEW

S. I. A.

[C 248, p 115]

ANTOINE LASELLE TO JACQUE LASELLE.

MIAMIS 31st Jany. 1795.

Mr Jacque Laselle

Detroit

SIR,

This is to inform you that I am arrived here from Fort Greenville with the Indians who went there to make peace vizt the Potowatamies, Chippewas, Ottawas and Sacs who were all well satisfy'd with General Wayne's Speech to them. The Hurons are come also, there are none waiting now but the Shawanose, I therefore request you will do every thing in your Power to send them here, I shall go with them, they need not fear any thing tell Blue Jacket he must come absolutely with his Band, I give him this notice as a friend for I would not wish him to be the last a coming, tell Robert Wilson to come with the Delawares, all is quiet, you may go & trade with the Catawas, I enclose you a copy of a Letter from Lord Dorchester to General Wayne, you will read it to the Indians and explain to them what lies Mr McKee tells them, pray send me an answer with all the news, & recommend it to Blue Jacket to come to see me at Miamis. If you come you will do well in carrying with the Shawanoes & Delawares we will make a partnership with Spirits & Liquor, money is to be made.

You will shew my Letter to McGregor you will bring or send me

my cloathes and the articles I want, tell McGregor to buy me a very fatt horse, to carry his provisions and the other articles.

[signed] ANTOINE LASELLE

Translation of a copy received from Colonel England

MONTREAL 11h May 1795 [signed] A. Mc KEE D. S. G. I. A.

a true copy

JOSEPH CHEW

S. I. A.

[C 248, p 116]

ANTOINE LASELLE TO JOHN MC GREGOR JR.

MIAMIS Jany. 31st 1795.

Mr John McGregor

Junior

Detroit

SIR,

I have to inform you that I arrived here yesterday from Fort Greenville and that everything goes on well. I enclose you a Copy of a letter from Lord Dorchester to General Wayne & some late Gazettes. If my nephew Jacques Laselle asks you for Spirits, shrub, Loaf Sugar, Cheese & Butter please to deliver them to him on my account, as also Tea & Coffee, my brother & nephew are gone to White River, where they will make out well as there are no other Traders there be so good as to send me the news of Detroit and let me know what they say of me—

Make my compliments to all our Billiard Friends. I heard General Wayne say that the Americans will take possession of Detroit, Niagara and Michilimackinac next Spring.

[signed] ANTOINE LASELLE

Translation of a copy received from Colonel England

A. Mc KEE

D. S. G. I. A.

MONTREAL 11h May 1795
True Copy
JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A.

[C 248, p 118]

INDIAN SPEECH AT SANDUSKY.

[Copy]

SANDUSKY 6th February 1795

REVEREND FATHER

We received your Holy Letter wherein you mentioned your particular regard for us and that we ought to listen to our Father the King and yourself, as you wish to advise us for our good, as you look upon us to be good Christians, it is certainly high time that we should try and mend our vile doings, God now looks down upon us all, and sees every action we are doing; we are very sorry that you was disappointed in coming here as we should have been very happy to have seen you, and had a little talk together. We wanted to know if you are descended from our antient Father the King of France.

You wish to lead us now in the right way, you say also that there is two or three bad men who is not of our Religion or Blood, that we must not mind these bad people, as they are Serpents—we do not know that there is any such monsters among us—You must certainly have had bad information which has led you so far wrong, you must now be informed that we are all good people here and wish for God's help always—

Why do you want us to abandon our place, do you want us to leave the Country open for our Enemies to take, O, Father dont advise us to such a thing, we are very well here we have plenty of everything, which is Meat and Drink, we are happy with our Situation, all that we want now is peace & that we hope to God we shall have soon if the evil Spirit doth not prevent. We request of you now (Father) to pray strong for us that we may accomplish our good works we are now doing: As you say that you are sent by our Father the Bishop to instruct us the right way which is Gods Law.

We know that peace is the first object that God likes: all Christians know that (Blessed is the Peacemaker) these are the Holy words—You have mentioned in one part of your letter, if we do not follow our Brothers example (of Detroit) we will be ruined without resource—We want an Explanation of this, As you seem to tell us that if we do not

listen to you we are to be destroyed—If that is your instructions it is a very bad one—we have now said enough Reverend Father.

[signed] J WILLIAMS Agent &
Commissioner for the
Sachems
Chiefs & Warriors of Sandusky

a true copy
[signed]
A. MC KEE D. S. G. I. A.

MONTREAL 11th May 1795
a true Copy
JOSEPH CHEW S. I. A.

Edmund Burke
Vicar General of Upper Canada

[C 248, p 119]

ARTICLES OF PEACE BETWEEN GEN. ANTHONY WAYNE AND THE INDIANS.

Preliminary Articles Entered into at Greenville between His Excellency Anthony Wayne Esquire Major General and Commander in Chief of the Legion and Commissioner Plenipotentiary of the United States of America for Settling a Permanent Peace with all the Indian Nations North West of the Ohio of the one part and the Sachems and War Chiefs of the Shawanoes and Delaware Nations for and in behalf of themselves and the Miamis Nation on the other part—

Article first

It is agreed that until Articles for a Permanent Peace shall be adjusted agreed to and signed, all hostilities shall cease, and the aforesaid Chiefs Sachems for and in behalf of the Nations which they represent do agree to meet the above mentioned Plenipotentiary of the United States at Greenville on or about the 15th day of June next with all the Sachems and War Chiefs of their Nations then and there to consult and Conclude upon Such Terms of Amity and Peace as shall be for the Interest and satisfaction of the parties at which time and place all the Prisoners now in the possession of the United States and all such Prisoners now in possession of the Shawanoes, Delawares, and Miamis belonging to the United States of America of Every description shall be mutually delivered up and set at Liberty—

Article Second

Should any of the Nations or Tribes of Indians now at war with the United States or any other Nation or Tribe meditate or attempt any hostile measure against any settlement in the occupancy of the Troops or Citizens of the United States or against the lives or prop-

erty of any Individual of the Same and it Shall come to the knowledge of the before mentioned Nations or either of them they do hereby engage to give immediate Notice thereof to the Commander in Chief or to the officer commanding the Troops of the United States at the nearest Post and should any Nation with hostile intention against any part of the Troops or Citizens of the United States attempt to pass through their country, they will endeavor to prevent the same and in like manner give information of such attempt to the Commander in Chief, or to the officer commanding the Troops of the United States at the nearest Post as soon as possible that all causes of mistrust and suspicion may be avoided between them and the United States. In like manner the Commander in Chief and all officers acting under his orders shall give notice to the said Indian Nations of any harm that may be meditated against them or either of them that shall come to their knowledge and do all in their Power to hinder and prevent the same that the Friendship between them may be uninterrupted. In witness whereof the Parties hereunto interchangeably set their hands and seals

In presence of signed
W. H. Harrison
aid du Camp
D. D. Turner
Cap 2nd Sub Legion
Jno Wade Lt 1st Sub Legion
C. Swan
Wm Driver
Lt. 4th Sub Legion
Wm Clark Lt 4th Sub Legion
A. M. Chary Lt 2nd Sub Legion

Done at Greenville Hd Quarters Legion this Eleventh day of February in the year of the Lord one Thousand Seven hundred & Ninety five—

Signed Anthony Wayne

In behalf of the Shawanoes & Miamis

Waugh we ya pay-Deniaw—alias blue Jacket—
Meauymsiat

Tileboheah
for the Delawares

Copy
A. McKee D. I. G. I. A.

Montreal 11th May 1795
a true copy

Joseph Chew S. I. A.

[C 248, p 121]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 12h Feby 1795.

DEAR SIR,

I have just Received a Letter from Lieut Selby of which the Inclosed is a copy you have also the Intelligence obtained from two Prisoners taken near Fort Defiance; Colonel McKee was just leaving Detroit for Swan Creek and had not time to write.

William writes me from Niagara the 8th of January that nothing had transpired respecting the meeting at Canadarqui between Colonel Pickering and the Six Nations that could be depended on, tho' some reports said they had sold all their Lands to the Americans that they had received a very handsome present in goods, he says he had made up his returns to the 24h Decr last, but did not think it prudent to send them by that Express as he apprehended it would not go farther than Kingston, but should forward them by the winter Express.

I am
Dear Sir
Yours faithfully
JOSEPH CHEW

a hand Bill printed at Albany has appeared in Town mentioning an arrival at New York that brought English papers to the 3d of Decr which contained His Majestys Speech in Parliament— and an account of a Treaty between Great Britain and America being concluded the 19h of Novr. last, that the Upper Posts were to be delivered to the Americans 18 months from the time; it also mentions many other accounts from Europe which I apprehend want confirmation.

Thomas Aston Coffin Esq.

[C 248, p 19]

CAPT. JOSEPH BRANT TO JOSEPH CHEW.

NIAGARA 24h Febry 1795.

MY DEAR FRIEND,

I wrote you by Mr. McKay a few days ago, since which I have received a message from the Shawanese by a Mingo, confirming the Information I received from Mrs Sarah Ainse, and by my Messengers I am sorry to acquaint you, that the Indians are very much divided among themselves, the greatest part however wish to abide by their agreement last fall, that is, to remain untill Spring before they determine upon anything and then to call a public council.

They wish now to have our advice and opinion on the matter, I shall therefore in a few days send off messengers to Swan Creek, where they now are, desiring them to stand firm to their agreement made last fall, and not permit their young men, or any other nation to have any intercourse, or in any manner to confer with General Wayne, or any of his People and if they stick to their agreement they may expect me early in the Spring but if they do not abide by what was determined on last fall, they will be lost, but if they hold out untill Spring I am confident they may get better terms of accommodation than it is now possible for them to do.

A number of deserters from Wayne's Army have come in this winter from the different Posts where they were stationed, they all agree in their information, which is, that they are much distressed for provisions, and that if attacked a small body would oblige them to quit their posts.

It is a pity Colonel McKee should have lost his influence with the Indians, or that he ever interfered in their councils.

I mentioned in my letter by Mr. McKay the difficulty I met with in procuring a few articles to relieve the distressed Indians settled at the Grand River, people who were not able to help themselves from the copies of the transactions which passed at the Council held here the 9th & 10h Inst, which I find your son intends sending you, you will see the necessity of disposing of a part of our Land on the Grand River, to relieve them from their distresses.

I remain
Dear friend
Yours sincerely

[signed] Jos. Brant.

Joseph Chew Esquire
S. I. A.

[C 248, p 23]

CAPT. JOSEPH BRANT TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Grand River 17h March 1795

My dear Friend

Some of my letters which should have went by the Montreal Express, by some means lost their Conveyance, as I wrote you some time ago intimating that I should send an Express myself, those letters you will receive from them it is by a particular desire of the Western Indians, and we to the message to the Kayhnawagas or the Seven Nations. I lately

received a Letter from Robert Hamilton Esqr. dated New York enclosing me some of the latest news papers, the news they contain seems to agree with the advice that we received from the westward, namely the dividing the Indians. also mentions that there is certainly a treaty between Great Britain and the Yankies that the Back Posts are to be put in possession of the Yankies in June 1796.

My dear Sir, I am very anxious to hear from Lord Dorchester to have his opinion and advice respecting the critical situation of the poor Indians of the westward; as our proposed meeting at Huron Village is drawing near.

I will thank you much if you have it in your power to make these my Expresses a handsome present, more especially the old man who has been on the like business this winter to Detroit, for which he was to receive the usual allowance of twenty dollars in goods there being no goods in store at Niagara, I would wish you to pay him for that also.

if there is a treaty between Great Britain and the Yankies I hope our Father the King will not forget the Indians as he did in the year 83 he at present must be well acquainted of their bad Situation.

I will be glad that you would hurry these men to return immediately I would not wish them to tarry longer than a sufficient time for to hear from His Lordship—I refer you to English Joseph for further particulars in this quarter.

Dear Sir
I remain your most
sincere friend &c.

Joseph Chew Esqr. [signed] Joseph Brant

[C 248, p 47]

E. B. LITTLEHALES TO FRANCIS LE MAISTRE.

Kingston March 29th
1795

Sir

Colonel Simcoe desires me to transmit to you for the Commander in Chiefs Information the following extracts of Letters from Captain Brant to me dated "Niagara 24th February 1795" and "Grand River "March 17, 1795.

"I am extremely sorry to hear by Messengers from Detroit that the "Indians are in confusion and much divided in opinion which I dare "say you have received accounts of. It is no more than I expected "last fall for which reason I desired them to draw near the Huron

" Village and remain quietly together and not to have any Intercourse " with the Enemy till Spring and then call a public council that what " they then might determine on, should be done in Presence of the " whole, and they had reason to expect much better terms in the " spring than they could possibly procure at the present crisis. I have " received a message from the Shawanoes. They ask our advice and " expect to hear from their Father also. I shall send two men up with " an answer and advise them by all means to remain firm to their " agreement made last fall: which was to remain quiet till spring."

As Major Smith had the speeches or accounts of what passed at a " council held there the 9 and 10 Inst. copies of which I presume will " be forwarded to his Excellency Governor Simcoe, in which we rep- " resented the distressed situation of some of our people settled at the " Grand River, and our inability to relieve them, unless we disposed of " some part of our Land: His Excellency therefore will not be " surprized when he hears that we are actually disposing of some of it " for their Relief. Besides the Stipulations made by the Commissioner " of Congress with the Six Nations within the limits of the United " States, and the Conditional provision made for those who reside " without those Limits, are such that many of our people may shortly " remove from the Grand River in order to share with those residing " within the jurisdiction of Congress, in the monies annually paid them " and in this way the number of our People may be greatly diminished " and of course divided. This I wish may be prevented it is an object " very near my heart: and I am therefore fully of opinion that the " measure of disposing of some of our Land above the new Road must " be considered not only prudent & reasonable, but necessary one. I " say necessary, because there is no prospect of anything exclusive of " this, which will be sufficient to keep our people together here. I " have wished to delay this business longer, but our situation and cir- " cumstances are such and so pressing that we must adopt it."

[March 17th.]

" Being under the necessity of sending to Montreal by a requisition " of the Shawanoes who sent a message to the Kaughnawagas or the " Seven Nations by this Express of my own I send those letters which " should have been sent before——

" I could wish to have His Excellency's advice as the time for the

Indians to assemble at the Huron Village is fast approaching. I " would therefore wish to hear from you as soon as possible.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedient &
humble Servant
E. B. LITTLEHALES
M. B.

Francis Le Maistrie Esq
M. S.
[C 248, p 54]

INDIAN SPEECH AT NEWARK AND LIEUT. COL. JOHN BUTLER'S REPLY.

Proceedings of A Meeting held at Newark the 30th March 1795.

Present Lieut Col. Butler D. A. I. A.
Major Bunbury 5th Reg. foote
Mr. Wm. Johnston, Interpreter
and
Three principal Seneca Chiefs
from Buffaloe Creek Vizt.
the Farmers Brother
Red Jacket
Skeutioghquatigh

After the Customary ceremonies were gone thro' and compliments passed the Farmers Brother rose, and addressing himself to Col[1] Butler Spoke as follows—

BROTHER. We are now come down agreeable to your request, made as when you were last up at Buffaloe Creek, to lay before you all the papers relative to what was transacted at the Treaty held with the United States last fall at K.ou.ou. Daigcea. and at the same time inform you of some particulars respecting our own conduct at that treaty—

BROTHER_____We have been informed that there have been various reports circulated, concerning the Business done at that place, by the papers which we shall presently deliver, you will see the true state of the Matter.—

BROTHER_____We wish to tell you our reasons relinquishing our claims to Presque isle, In the first place, we found Col[1] Pickering possessed three different deeds for the Sale of that Spot. It was first Sold by the Delawares, then the Hurons and Obul, and a party of Senekas also confirmed those later, therefore finding we could not recover, or lay a just claim to it, we have likewise given up our right thereto.—

BROTHER_____One clause in the Treaty, wherein it mentions our having permitted, or given the United States the right of making a waggon-road from Fort Schlosser to Lake Erie as far South as Buffaloe Creek, is now exactly what we expressed, nor do we intend to permit it, We only ceded the right of making a road as far south as Black Rock, four miles Short of Buffaloe Creek.—

BROTHER_____We now deliver you all the papers relative to the Business, and the Large Belt, upon which every thing was spoke that our Father may see what we have been doing.—

then delivered
the Papers and a Large Belt to
Col. Butler.

BROTHER_____When you have copied or perused those papers which we just delivered into your hands. we wish they may be returned to us, as we mean to keep them among us, and as we purpose returning tomorrow, we will thank you for them at that time if you can get through the examination of them.—

BROTHER_____We think we have done the best we could for ourselves, and our Posterity, and we hope our proceedings may not displease the King our Father.—

Colonel Butler answered

BROTHERS_____I am much pleased at your ready compliance with my request, for which I now return you thanks.—

BROTHERS_____I hope you will continue at all times to communicate your transactions, that the King your Father may be made acquainted therewith, you may rest assured of his friendship towards you—and his wish to promote your interest. and happiness.—

BROTHERS_____As you intend returning tomorrow I shall take care to have the Papers, you have now delivered Copied, and returned you at that time.—

BROTHERS_____I have ordered a few necessary articles to be given you, as a token of my approbation of your conduct in your thus informing me of your late proceedings, and as I think your confidence will be pleasing to the King your Father.—

NEWARK 31st March 1795
A true Copy
[Sig] JOHN BUTLER
Agt.

[C 248, p 73]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 6th April 1795

DEAR SIR,

I shall write to Colonel McKee to call on the Storekeeper at Niagara for a Return of the Goods Issued to the Indians of the Grand River and to enquire into the cause of their distress as well as other matters respecting that post.

I am well convinced that much care and attention is necessary to rectify the great derangement in the Indian Department and unless Colonel McKee can effect it I dont know who will be able to accomplish it—I am Exceedingly concerned at the Obstacles which I fear Colonel McKee will have to encounter not only with the Western Indians, but also the Six Nations—

Inclosed you have the statement of the Prices of the Articles in the Detroit and Michilimackinac Requisitions that were not carried out which if His Lordship pleases you can add to the amount of those Requisitions you have also an account of the Cost of Wampum Oil Jars & Moons as Colonel McKee did not mention the number of the latter I have put down one hundred & find I can get those that are pretty good at the price ready money must be paid for them the Wampums & Oil Jars, and I must say on the Return of the Post if I take the Wampum if I miss I am pretty sure it cannot be got at the same price—

I am Dear Sir
Your obedient Servt &c.
JOSEPH CHEW

Thos Aston Coffin Esq.

[C 248, p 65]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 9th April 1795.

DEAR SIR,

Inclosed you have copies of Two letters from Captain Brant which I received yesterday by three Indians from the Grand River—

By the Winter Express I wrote him as friendly a letter as I was capable of and earnestly requested him not to think of any difference of opinion that had heretofore taken place, but to join heartily with those concerned in Indian Affairs and use every endeavor to unite the Western Indians which would be the means of their settling matters in a more advantageous manner with the Americans than if they were divided and Entertained Jealousies & Suspicions of those who had the

care of them & their affairs, that it was not possible for those persons to have any other view than the Interest of the Indians and that of the British Government. I am sorry to say I fear my arguments have not had the effect I hoped they would. the letter of the 5th seems to be wrote deliberately and by a Person who writes a very good hand, that of the 17th is wrote by himself.

I have got Lodging &ets for these three Indians which hope His Excellency will please to allow of, they will expect to be clouthed as it is impossible for me at present to point out the Articles or what the old man will have for his Twenty Dollars should His Lordship allow of that and the clouthing. I will go to the Store with one of the Gentlemen who made the Survey and get the Articles for them—At the same time considering all matters I humbly submit it to his Lordship—whether it is not best that these people be clouthed handsomely and sent away satisfied—

Inclosed you have a Requisition for fifty Rations of Provisions for them in Town and up to Kingston for five Gallons of rum to take up with them. It appears to me to be very bad policy in them to be desirous of settling their Land there is not the least doubt of the Americans taking every advantage of their Complaints to withdraw them from the British Interest, as the Return of these Indians will be the first opportunity I shall inclose letters for Colonel McKee to the Store Keeper at Niagara to be delivered to him on his arrival there and if his Lordship has any commands the Conveyance will be very safe—

I am
Dear Sir
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW

Joseph is a Chief a Fine young fellow and much thought of at the Grand River &c

Thos Aston Coffin Esq.

[C 248, p 68]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 23rd April 1795

DEAR SIR

The Post is so late to-day and will not be more than two hours in Town, therefore I am not able to say all I intended I have received

yours of the 20th with the Generals order appointing Mr Lees Store Keeper General, Mr Goddard told me some time ago that Colonel Campbell had desired a Copy of His Commission and that he had informed him he never had one as Store Keeper General—I enclose you a requisition for the articles delivered to the Mohawks from the Grand River including what the old chief had for going to Detroit and Hope His Lordship will think they have not been Extravagant in their Demands. I promised them a Hatt apiece when any arrived and Two short Rifles for the Two young men which I hope his Lordship will permit me to send them. I have also sent a statement of the Cost of the shoes they had which will be charged to the Store and is Entered in the Requisition the Estimate also contains the Cost of Your Boxes which it is very necessary to have made—I have likewise sent a requisition for the 58 pounds of Tobaco due to Mr McGill & 24 pounds borrowed from Mr Ray by Col[1] Campbell I mention pounds as the Merchants Tobaco weighs 4 pounds & those imported for the Indians only about 2½ pounds the Carrot—

I have not forgot Pickering Speech and letters and will endeavor to send the copies by Mondays post and am—

Dear Sir
your most obedient &
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW

I shall be very glad to see Mr Lees
Unless I can send Col[n] McKees send Wheat up by first boats, I am afraid its arrival Two late I am sure he will be thankful in case it could go up in the first Boats Mr Clarke Sends off

Thomas Aston Coffin Esq.
[C 248, p 92]

JOHN LEES TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL 11th May 1795

SIR

I have to request that you will Inform His Excellency my Lord Dorchester that I arrived here last Wednesday Evening, and having the next day taken the necessary measures with Mr. Clarke, on Friday and Saturday compared the Goods now remaining in the Indian Stores at Lachine with the Survey taken last fall and, after deducting what Issues have been made during the Winter, we found then the goods correspond with the return of Survey, except in a few Instances,

in some of which the goods now remaining exceed the quantities stated in the Returns and in others fall short of them, but the difference is not material and, considering the season at which the survey was taken, it is rather surprising that it is so exact, Mr. Clarke will make a Return of the difference we have found and I will charge myself with the different quantities of Goods stated in the Return taking Credit for the Issues there have been since made and any deficiencies there have been found on comparing the Return with the Goods in store and where they have exceeded the quantities stated in the return I will surcharge my accounts with the excess—

I shall proceed to lay out and get packed without loss of time, the Goods requisite to compleat the Requisitions for Michilimakinac, Detroit, Niagara, Bay of Quinte and Kingston, as far as the different articles now in store will go and except in the articles of Blankets, Hats, Ribbons, Strouds, Sewing thread, Tobaco, Vermilion and some others of little consequence, all the Requisition may be compleated; In cases where there is a defficiency if His Lordship approves of it, I would propose to apply, in proportion to the Requisitions, two thirds of the Goods in store towards compleating the requisitions for Detroit and Michilimakinac and one third towards compleating those for Niagara, Bay of Quinte and Kingston; The Requisitions for Niagara Detroit and Michilimakinac shall be sent forward as soon as I can get them properly assorted and packed, with respect to those for the Bay of Quinte and Kingston I will wait His Lordships orders—

I have found in the stores a large quantity of Goods of the Cargo by the Atlas, consisting principally in embossed Serges Strouds and cloaths of different kinds, Irish & Scotch Linnens, the Linnens do not seem to be damaged but the woolen goods, in general, look very ill, and as Col[1] McKee is expected now, I shall not forward any of them to the outposts till I have advised with him how far they may be suitable for the purpose of presents to the Indians, if it meets well with his Lordships approbation—

I have the honor to be
Your most obedient &
very humble Servant
JOHN LEES.

Captain James Green
Military Secretary
[C 248, p 104]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 1st June 1795.

DEAR SIR,

I am extremely sorry that the Person I sent with my Letter on Thursday did not immediately go to the Post Office with it as he was ordered, by which means it was too late for the Post. I therefore got the Favour of Major Bunbury to take it.

I have examined the Records &c of the Indian Department left by the Sup^{r} Intendant Genl. a schedule of which I now enclose, one for most of them was sent in December 1792, at that time I wrote you I apprehended the missing Records were among Colo. Guy Johnson's papers I now am pretty sure Vols 9 & 11 were taken to England by Sir John Johnson who I expect to see in the course of the Summer and hope he has or will get the Books No. 8 & 10 the Rough Minutes of Sir Wm. Johnson's Transactions with the Indians are torn defaced & damaged so that it is difficult to find anything particular from them, there is not any mention of the Treaty which Colo. Butler says was made with the Mohawks for delivering up Persons committing murder. I was at Johnson Hall when the Six Nations delivered up the Two Senecas concerned in murdering four Frenchmen on Lake Ontario who were committed to goal, I therefore examined what papers I could find about that time, but have not been able to come at what passed between the Indians & Sir William Johnson on the occasion, from the extracts of two copys from two Letters from him to the Earl of Dartmouth His Lordship will see this was the first instance of the Six Nations ever being brought to deliver up any of their People to be tried by our Laws, and I think if there had been any particular Treaty for it Sir William would have mentioned it to the Earl. It therefore appears probable that Colonel Butler may be mistaken with respect to a Treaty being made particularly with the Mohawks for that purpose, when others of the Six Nations were constantly coming amongst the Inhabitants.

I was the Person who went with the order to relieve the two Senecas which was sooner than was intended on account of one Cressup on the Frontier of Virginia murdering sundry of the Six Nations who

lived on the Ohio. I have received the approved estimate for the Store which shall be got this day.

I am
Dear Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW

There is a few short Rifles which have been some time in Store they are not such as I wish however hope His Lordship will allow two to be sent for Joseph & Lawrence of the Grand River who came with Capt. Brant's Express.

Mr. Lorimier called on me for a copy of Lord Dorchester's Reply to the Indians of Lower Canada when here in August last & said it was by your directions.

Thos. Aston Coffin Esq.
[C 248, p 155]

REV. EDMUND BURKE TO MAJOR E. B. LITTLEHALES.

Extract from a Letter from the Reverend Edmund Burke to Brigade Major Littlehales dated River Raisin June 17h 1795.

"I send enclosed for His Excellency's Inspection a letter which I "had addressed to the Poutowatamies of St. Josephs; it had been "intercepted on the way by several of Waine's men and a certificate "signed by the two witnesses whose names are affixed. The Letter "was sent back to me. I shall make no comment on it, it proves "beyond the possibility of a doubt the necessity of putting an imme- "diate stop to all these Runners & of preventing in future all Inter- "course between such Fellows and the Indians. I shewed the Letter "and certificate to Colonel England who desired that I might transmit "it immediately to His Excellency he also directed me to remark "to His Excellency that several Purchases of large Tracts of Land "have been made from the Indians and great quantities of Rum "distributed on the occasion."

"In my last I said the Yankees were either in Sandusky or hourly "expected. I have since learned that Waine has sent a party of "Grenadiers to support his friends McDougall & Williams against "some Iroquois who are Friends to the King. The Iroquois had left "the village and are at Swan Creek. The Wyandots were kept in a

"state of Intoxication, notwithstanding the assurances of McDougal.
"The Party suspected the Wyandots. A Delaware came in with the
"alarm whoop; the Wyandots drunk as they were instead of receiving
"them in a friendly manner as was expected armed to a man and pre-
"pared for battle. The Party returned. I believe Wayne will not try
"a second Experiment."

E. B. L.

[C 248, p 195]

MAJOR E. B. LITTLEHALES TO CAP. JAMES GREEN.

NIAGARA
NAVY HALL 3d July 1795.

SIR,

By the arrival of His Majesty's Schooner Onondago Colonel Simcoe has this morning been favoured with your Letter of the 4th of last June and will immediately direct Lieut. Col. Smith, Commanding at Niagara, to send an officer to Kingston to receive the sum of five thousand Pounds Sterling (£5000 Stg), from Major Dodgson of the 1st Battalion of the 60th Regiment agreeably to the Lieutenant Governors requisition to His Lordship of the 7th of May 1795.

I am desired to transmit to you the enclosed copy of a letter from Colonel England to His Excellency Lieutenant Governor Simcoe bearing date of the 18th of last June and Extracts of a letter to me from the Reverend Edmond Burke at the River aux Raisins of the 17h Ulto. covering a message from him to the *Poutewatamies* of St. Josephs with the certificate annexed, to which he refers.

I am Sir
Your most obedient
and most humble servant
E. B. LITTLEHALES

Captain Green
M. S.

M. B.

[C 248, p 201]

CAPT. JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 20h July 1795.

DEAR SIR

Inclosed you have a Requisition for a few articles for Boats employed in the Indian Department and that Colo. McKee takes up to Detroit which if His Lordship approves of be pleased to give an order to the Commissary Genl. & Storekeeper Genl. for their being issued.

I also inclose you a copy of a Letter Colonel McKee has received from the Rev. Mr. Burke giving some account of what has passed respecting the Indians since he left Detroit, he likewise has a Letter from Captain Elliott dated the 18h June, informing him that Colonel England had delivered him the General order of the 4h of May telling him that he was not to deliver any goods from the Indian Store but in his presence as he had received a number of papers on that subject. Colo. McKee says if this is to be the case it will not be in the Agents power to carry on the Business of the Department at Detroit or give satisfaction to the Indians who from the situation of affairs occasion different Nations to be continually resorting to that Post and very often stand in need of some small articles a little Tobacco &c that he has on those occasions given his orders on the Storekeeper for such trifling articles as he found they really wanted, who at the end of the Quarter produced those orders to the Commanding officer who after examining them & finding the Indians had the articles, approved the amount— if nothing of the above description can be issued but in presence of the officer commanding it will be necessary that he should constantly attend store & the Responsibility of the Agent must be lessened in the eyes of the Indians when they find he is not at liberty to let them have the most trifling article unless the commandant is present.

When ever presents to any amount have been given to Indians it has always been in the presence of some officer of the garrison.

It appears to me that Colo. McKee has so difficult a task to keep the Indians in Temper and attached to His Majesty, on account of the many falsities propogated amongst them by the Enemies of Government, who are constantly going to the Americans, that no unnecessary Impediment should be thrown in his way.

I am
Dear Sir
Your most obedient
humble servant
JOSEPH CHEW.

Thomas Aston Coffin Esq.

P. S. I have delivered the Niagara Pay Lists Abstracts and Vouchers to Mr. Sewell who leaves this to morrow for Quebec.

[C 248, p 203]

CAPTAIN JOSEPH BRANT TO LIEUT. COL. JOHN BUTLER.

GRAND RIVER 23d July 1795

DEAR SIR

I take the liberty to acquaint you of our arrival here from Detroit

three days ago, I am sorry to inform you that we have done very little business during our stay at Detroit and Browns Town, because the different nations are in the greatest confusion amongst themselves owing unto many causes. A great number of them was already gone off, to General Wayne's Camp before we left that Place, the rest of the Tribes were also preparing to follow them without any order. All appears by the movements of the Indians, that Wayne will have every thing done in his own way, it is certain that country is going to dissolution, there is a swarm of Land Jobbers at Detroit I mean the Kings Subjects buying lands from the Lake Indians, giving them rum which made those Indians continually drunk and no doing any business with them, many of those Land Jobbers are now gone with the Indians to Wayne with their Deeds to get them confirmed by him, and a great many other old Deeds besides the new ones are also sent as I was told. The first people at Detroit are the Chief Traders in this Land Affair, Sir you see the poor Indians must lose their Country at all Events—Colonel England cannot interfere with the people of Detroit. Colonel McKee is gone from there so the Indians are entirely left to themselves. I shall explain to you more fully these matters when I have the pleasure of seeing you. the few articles I have requested of you from Detroit I hope you have not sent them.

I bought some wampum last year for the Public use, I wish you could send me a half piece of Linen to pay for the Wampum and I would be glad if you could indulge the young man with some present for him.

D^{r} Sir
I am
Your most obedient
humble Servant

Lieut Colo. Butler, [signed] Jos. Brant.

Montreal 15h August 1795.

A copy of Capt. Brants letter to Colo. Butler sent from Niagara by Wm. Johnson Chew Storekeeper at that Post & received by me yesterday.

Joseph Chew
S. I. A.

[C 248, p 211]
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TREATY OF PEACE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND INDIANS.

A Treaty of Peace between the United States of America and the Tribe of Indians, called the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawoenoes, Ottawas, Chipewas, Putawatames, Miamis, Eel River, Weeas and Kickapoas.

To put an end to a destructive war, to settle all controversies and to restore harmony, and a friendly intercourse between the said United States and the Indian Tribes. Anthony Wayne, Major General, commanding the Army of the United States and sole commissioner for the good purposes above mentioned, and the said Tribes of Indians, by their Sachems chiefs and Warriors met together at Grenville the head quarters of the said army, have agreed on the following articles, which when ratified by the president with the advice and consent of the senate of the United States, shall be binding on them and the said Indian Tribes.

Article 1st. Henceforth all Hostilities shall cease, Peace is hereby established and shall be perpetual and a friendly intercourse shall take place between the said United States and Indian Tribes.

2d. All prisoners shall on both sides be restored. The Indians, prisoners to the United States shall be immediately set at liberty. The people of the United States still remaining prisoners among the Indians shall be delivered up in ninety days from the date hereof to the general or commanding officer at Grenville, Fort Wayne or Fort Defiance and Ten Chiefs of the said Tribes shall remain at Grenville as hostages untill the delivery of the prisoners shall be effected.

3d. The General Boundary line between the Lands of the United States and the Lands of the said Tribes shall begin at the mouth of Cayahoga River and run thence up the same to the portage between that and the Tuscarrawas branch of the Muskingum, then down that branch to the crossing place above Fort Lawrence thence westerly to a fork of that branch of the Great Miamis River running into the Ohio, at, or near which fork stood Lorimier's Store & where commences the portage between the Miamis of the Ohio & St. Mary's River, which is a branch of the Miamis which runs into Lake Erie, thence a westerly course to Fort Recovery which stands on a branch of the Wabash, then south westerly in a direct line to the Ohio so as to intersect that river opposite the mouth of Kentucky or Cuttawa River.

And in consideration of the Peace now established, of the goods formerly received from the United States, of those now to be delivered & of the yearly delivery of goods now stipulated to be made hereafter; & to indemnify the United States for the Injuries and expenses they have sustained during the war. The said Indian Tribes do hereby cede & relinquish for ever all their claims to the Lands lying East-

wardly & Southward of the General Boundary Line now described and those lands or any part of them shall never hereafter be made a cause or pretence on the part of the said Tribes, or any of them, of war, or Injury to the United States or any of the people thereof.

And for the same consideration and as an evidence of the returning friendship of the said Indian Tribes, of their confidence in the United States and desire to provide for their accommodation & for that convenient intercourse, which will be beneficial to both parties. the said Indian Tribes do also cede to the United States the following pieces of land to wit. (1) one piece of Land two miles square at the head of the navigable water, or Landing on the St. Mary's River near Girty's Town (2) one piece of Land six miles square at or near Lorimier's Store before mentioned. (3) one piece six miles square at the head of the navigable water of the Auglaize River (4) one piece six miles square at the confluence of Auglaize & Miamis Rivers where Fort Defiance now stands. (5) one piece six miles square at or near the confluence of the Rivers St Mary's and St. Joseph's where Fort Wayne now stands or near it. (6) one piece two miles square on the Wabash River at the end of the portage from the Miamis of the Lake and about eight miles westward from Fort Wayne. (7) one piece six miles square at the Ouatanon or old Weea Towns on the Wabash River. (8) one piece twelve miles square at the British Fort on the Miamis of the Lake at the Foot of the Rapids. (9) one piece six miles square at the mouth of the said River where it empties into the Lake. (10) one piece six miles square upon Sandusky Lake where a Fort formerly stood. (11) one piece two miles square at the lower rapids of the Sandusky River. (12) the Post of Detroit and all the Land to the North, the west and the South of it, of which the Indian Title has been extinguished by gifts or grants to the French or English Government, and so much more land to be annexed to the District of Detroit, as shall be comprehended between the River Rasine on the South Lake St Clair on the North and a line the general course whereof shall be six miles distant from the west end of Lake Erie and Detroit River. (13) the Post of Michilimakinac and all the Lands on the Island, on which that post stands, and the main land adjacent, of which the Indian Title has been extinguished by gifts or grants to the French or English Governments and a piece of land on the main, to the north of the Island to measure six miles on Lake Huron or the streight between Lakes Huron and Michigan and to extend three miles back from the water of the Lake or streight—and also the Island of De Bois Blanche being an extra and voluntary gift of the Chippawa

nation (14) one piece of Land six miles square at the mouth of Chikago River emptying into the S. W. end of Lake Michigan where a fort formerly stood. (15) one piece twelve miles square at or near the mouth of the Illinois River emptying into the Mississippi. (16) one piece six miles square at the old Peorias Fort & village near the south end of the Illinois Lake on said Illinois River.

And whenever the United States shall think proper to survey and mark the boundaries of the lands hereby ceded to them they shall give timely notice thereof to the said Tribes of Indians that they may appoint some of their wise Chiefs to attend and see that the Lines are run according to the Terms of this Treaty.

And the said Indian Tribes will allow to the people of the United States a free passage by Land and by water, as one and the other shall be found convenient, thro' their country along the chain of posts herein before mentioned, that is to say, from the commencement of the portage aforesaid at or near Lorimier's Store, thence along said portage to the St. Mary's and down the same to Fort Wayne and then down the Miami to the Lake Erie. again from the commencement of the portage at or near Lorimier's store along the portage from thence to the River Auglaize and down the same to its Junction with the Miami at Fort Defiance; again from the commencement of the portage aforesaid to Sandusky River and down the same to Sandusky Bay & Lake Erie & from Sandusky to the Post which shall be taken at or near the foot of the Rapids of the Miami of the Lake & from thence to Detroit—again from the mouth of Chikago to the commencement of the portage between that River and the Illinois and down the Illinois River to the Mississippi, also from Fort Wayne along the portage aforesaid which leads to the Wabash and then down the Wabash to the Ohio.

And the said Indian Tribes will also allow to the People of the United States, the free use of the Harbours and mouths of Rivers along the Lakes adjoining the Indian Lands for sheltering vessels & Boats & liberty to land their Cargoes where necessary for their safety.

Article 4h. In consideration of the peace now established and of the cession & relinquishments of Lands made in the preceeding article by the said Tribes of Indians and to manifest the liberality of the United States, as the great means of rendering this peace strong & perpetual, the United States relinquish their claims to all other Indian Lands northward and southward of the Great Lakes & the waters uniting them, according to the boundary Line agreed on by the United States

and the King of Great Britain in the Treaty of Peace made between them in the year 1783.

But from this relinquishment from the United States the following tracts are explicitly excepted 1st The Tract of 150000 acres near the rapids of the River Ohio which has been assigned to General Clarke for the use of himself & his warriors. 2d The post of St. Vincennes on the River Wabash & the lands adjacent of which the Indian title has been extinguished. 3d The Lands at all other places in possession of the French people and other white settlers among them, of which the Indian Title has been extinguished as mentioned in the 3d article And 4h The Post of Fort Massae towards the mouth of the Ohio. To which several parcels of land so excepted, the said Tribes relinquish all the title and claim which they or any of them may have.

And for the same consideration and with the same views as above mentioned the United States now deliver to the said Indian Tribes a quantity of goods to the value of Twenty Thousand Dollars, the receipt whereof they do hereby acknowledge & henceforward every year for ever the United States will deliver at some convenient place northward of the River Ohio, like useful goods, suitable to the circumstances of the Indians of the value of Nine Thousand five hundred Dollars, reckoning that value at the first cost of the goods in the city or place in the United States where they shall be procured.

The Tribes to which these goods are to be delivered annually & the proportions, in which they are to be delivered are the following.

1 To the Wyandots to the Amount of one Thous. Dollars
2 To the Delawares to the Amount of one Thous Dollars.
3 To the Shawenoes to the Amount of one Thous. Dollars.
4 To the Miamis to the Amount of one Thous. Dollars.
5 To the Ottawa's to the Amount of one Thous. Dollars.
6 To the Chippawa's to the Amount of one Thous. Dollars.
7 To the Putawatomies to the Amount of one Thous. Dollars.
8 To the Kickappo, Weea, Eel River, Piankashaw & Kaskaskeas Tribes to the Amount of Five Hundred Dollars each Tribe.

Provided that if either of the said Tribes shall hereafter at an annual delivery of their share of the Goods aforesaid, desire that a part of their annuity should be furnished in domestic animals, Implements of Husbandry & other utensils convenient for them, and in compensation to useful artificers who may reside with or near them & be employed for their benefit, the same shall at the subsequent annual deliveries be furnished accordingly.

Article 5h. To prevent any misunderstanding about the Indian

Lands relinquished by the United States in the 4h Article, it is now expressly declared that the meaning of that Relinquishment is this. The Indian Tribes who have a right to those Lands are quietly to enjoy them; hunting planting & dwelling thereon so long as they please without any molestation from the United States. But when these Tribes or any of them shall be disposed to sell their lands or any part of them, they are to be sold only to the United States, and untill such sale the United States will protect all the said Indian Tribes in the quiet enjoyment of their lands against all citizens of the United States & against all other white persons, who intrude upon the same. And the said Indian Tribes again acknowledge themselves to be under the protection of the said United States and no other power whatever.

Article 6h. If any citizen of the United States or any other white person or persons shall presume to settle upon the Lands now relinquished by the United States, such citizen or other person shall be out of the protection of the United States & the Indian Tribe on whose Land the settlement may be made may drive off the settler or punish him in such manner as they shall think fit, and because such settlements, made without the consent of the United States will be injurious to them as well as to the Indians the United States shall be at liberty to break them up & remove & punish the settlers as they shall think proper & so effect that protection of the Indian Lands herein before stipulated.

Article 7h. The said Tribes of Indians parties to this Treaty shall be at liberty to hunt within the territory & Lands which they have now ceded to the United States without hindrance or molestation, so long as they demean themselves peaceably & offer no injury to the people of the United States.

Article 8h. Trade shall be opened with the said Indian Tribes & they do hereby respectively engage to afford protection to such persons with their property as shall be duly licensed to reside among them, for the purpose of Trade & to their agents & servants, but no person shall be permitted to reside at any of their Towns or hunting camps who is not furnished with a license for that purpose under the hand and seal of the superintendent of that department North west of the Ohio or such other Person as the President of the United States shall authorize to grant such licenses to the end that the said Indians may not be imposed on in their Trade. And if any licensed Trader shall abuse his privilege by unfair dealing upon complaint and proof thereof, his license shall be taken from him & and he shall be further punished according to the Laws of the United States. And if any person

shall intrude himself as a Trader without such license the said Indians shall take & bring him before the Superintendent or his Deputy to be dealt with according to law.

And to prevent impositions by forged Licence the said Indians shall at least once a year give information to the superintendant or his deputies of the names of the Traders residing among them.

Article 9h. Lest the firm piece and friendship now established should be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, the United States and the said Indian Tribes agree that for injuries done by individuals on either side, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place, but instead thereof complaint shall be made by the party injured to the other by the said Indian Tribes or any of them to the President of the United States or the Superintendent by him appointed; and by the superintendant or other person appointed by the President, to the principal chiefs of the said Indian Tribes or of the Tribe to which the offender belongs and such prudent measures shall then be pursued as shall be necessary to preserve the said peace & friendship unbroken untill the legislature (or great council) of the United States shall make other equitable provision in the case to the satisfaction of both parties.

Should any Indian Tribes meditate a war against the United States or either of them and the same shall come to the knowledge of the beforementioned tribes or either of them, they do hereby engage to give immediate notice thereof to the General or officer, commanding the Troops of the United States at the nearest Post. And should any Tribe with hostile intentions against the United States or either of them attempt to pass thro' their country, they will endeavor to prevent the same, and in like manner give information of such attempt to the General or officer commanding as soon as possible that all causes of mistrust & suspicion may be avoided between them and the United States. In like manner the United States shall give notice to the said Indian Tribes of any harm that may be meditated against them or any of them that shall come to their knowledge. And do all in their power to hinder and prevent the same, that the friendship between them may be uninterrupted.

Article 10h. All other Treaties heretofore made between the United States and the said Indian Tribes or any of them since the Treaty of 1783, between the United States and Great Britain that come within the purview of this Treaty shall henceforth cease and become void.

In Testimony whereof the said Anthony Wayne and the Sachems and

War Chiefs of the beforementioned Nations and Tribes of Indians have hereunto set their hands and seals.

Done at Grenville in the Territory of the United States, north west of the Ohio, on the Third day of August one thousand seven hundred and ninety five.

[signed] ANTHONY WAYNE O

In presence of

H. De Butt first A. D. C. & Secy. to M. G. Wayne
W. D. Harrison aid de Camp to M. G. Wayne
T. Lewis a d c to M. G. Wayne
Jas. O'Hara Q^{r} M^{r} Gl.
John Mills Major of the Infantry & Adj. Genl.
Caleb Swan P. M. T. N. S.
George Dunbar Lieut Artillery
P La Fontaine
Ant. T. Lassell
J W^{m} O Leanoz^{un}
Lavis Beaufirt
R. Cochambre
Jo^{s} Pepenell
Raties Coutieur
J. Navarre

William Wells
Jacques Lassell
M. Morins
Bt. Sanscrainte
Christopher Miller
Robert Willson
Abraham X Williams
Isaac X Zane
} Sworn Interpreters

Wyandots

Tar-he or Crane	O
J. Williams Jun^{r}	O
Fey-Yagh-Taw	O
Ha-ro-en-you (or half King's Son)	O
Te-haan-to-rens	O
Au-me-yee-ray	O
Staye-tah	O
Sha-tey-ya-ron-ya- or Leather Slips	O
Daugh-shut-Cay-ah	O
Sha-au-run-she	O

Delawares	Teta-boksh-he- or Grand Glaize King	O
	Le-man-tan-quis- or Black King	O
	Wa-bat-Shoe	O
	Magh-pi-way or Red Feather	O
	Kick-sha-we-rund or Anderson	O
	Bu-kon-ge-he-lass	O
	Pee-kee-lund	O
	Welle-baw-kee-lund	O
	Kirsh-ko-pe-rund or Capt. Buffaloe	O
	Ami-na-kee-kan or Capt. Crowe	O
	Que-shawk-sey- or Geo. Washington	O
	Wey-win-quis or Billy Liscomb	O
	Moses	O
	Pee-kee-tele-mund or Thomas Adams	O
Shawonoes	Mis-qua-coo-na-waw or Red Pole	O
	Cut-the-we-ha-saw or Black Hoof	O
	Kay-se-wa-e-se-pat	O
	Wey-tha-pa-mat-tha	O
	Nia-nym-se-ka	O
	Way-the-ah or Long Shanks	O
	Wey-a-pier-sen-waw or Blue Jacket	O
	Ne-que-taugh-aw	O
	Hah-goo-see-kaw or Capt Reed	O
Ottawas	Au-goosh-away	O
	Kee-no-sha-meek	O
	La Malice	O
	Ma-chi-we-tah	O
	Tho-wo-na-way	O
	Se-Caw	O
Chipewas	Mash-i-pi-Mash-e-wish or Bad Bird	O
	Nah-sho-ga-shi- from Lake Superior	O
	Ka-tha-wa-sung	O
	Ma-sass	O
	Ne-me-kass or little Thunder	O
	Pe-shaw-kay or young ox	O
	Nan-Quey	O
	Mee-ne-doh-qu-soh	O
	Pee-wan-she-me-nogh	O
	Wey-me-gwas	O
	Gob-mo-a-tick	O

Putawatamies of St. Joseph	Thee-pe-ne-bu	0
	Naw-ac for himself and brother A-si-ma-thi	0
	Ne-nan-si-ka	0
Putawatamies of St. Joseph	Kee-sass or sun	0
	Ka-bu-ma-saw for himself and brother Chi-saw-gun	0
	Lug-ga-munk	0
	Wap-me-mi- or white pigeon	0
	Wa-che-ness for himself and brother Pe-dar-go-shek	0
	Wab-shi-caw-naw	0
	La Chasse	0
	Me-she-ge-the-nogh for himself & brother Wa-wa-sick	0
	Hin-go-swash	0
	A-ne-wa-saw	0
	Naw-budgh	0
Putawatamies of Huron	O-ki-a	0
	Chamung	0
	Le-ga-ge-wan-na-naw-me for himself and brother A-gin	0
	Marchand	0
	We-na-me-ac	0
Miamis & Eel River	Pee-ge-wa or Richard Ville	0
	Coch-he-pogn-togt	0
	Eel River Tribe	
	Sha-me-run-ne-sa or Soldier	0
	Miamis	
	Wa-pa-man-gua or White Loon	0
Weeas for themselves & Piankishaws Kickapoos and Kaskaskias	A-ma-cun-sa or little Beaver	0
	A-boo-la-the or little fox	0
	Francis	0
	Kee-aw-hah	0
	Ne-migh-ka or Josey Reymand	0
	Pai-kee-ka-nogh	0

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original Treaty.

[signed] J. De Butts
Secretary.

Head Quarters
Grenville 9h
August 1795
a true copy
[signed] J. Selby
A. S. I. A.

Detroit 1st Sept 1795
[signed] A. McKee D. S. G. I. A.

a true copy
Joseph Chew
S. I. A.

[C 248, p 414]

CAPT. JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

Montreal 3d Sepr. 1795.

Dear Sir,

I have your Letter of Monday last- the goods for the Indians at Gaspé will be sent from Lachine and a Requisition shall be forwarded for them- having wrote to Colo. Mc Kee the 22nd Ulto that if I did not hear from him in the course of eight days I would make a Requisition for 35,000 Rations of Provisions and 1,000 Galls of Rum as an additional supply for Indians at Swan Creek and Detroit, I therefore believed it best to send it, and if not approved it may be cancelled.

Inclosed you have a Report of the Survey of the Presents p. the Sarah, I am sorry to find by it that some of the articles are reported to be overcharged; with respect to the gun worms being improper Mr. Turner is not to blame, they were particularly ordered by the direction of Mr. Goddard, I have always been of opinion that it was bad Policy to give Indians Guns at 20s. Price they never were acceptable to them and soon became useless and were always dangerous, but such were ordered. The powder is exceedingly good and astonishingly cheaper than that ordered by the merchants.

Inclosed you have an estimate of some Packing Boxes which the Storekeeper General wrote me were wanted and desired I would immediately get them made & sent to Lachine. I therefore ventured to comply with his request before the Estimate could be sent for His Lordship's decision, great part of them are sent to the Store and are made on the most moderate Terms.

I have also inclosed a Requisition for 8,000 Packing Nails which were immediately wanted and which Mr. Clarke was so good as to say he would furnish.

Col[l]. Mc Kee having desired me to send him a book for Records, and as I apprehend no such Book as he desires is in the Commissariat or Storekeeper General's Stores and as one can be got from a Stationer here I have inclosed an Estimate of it.

Capt Green has let me have a copy of his Letter to Capt Dodgson Respecting the issues of the Presents to Indians at Kingston, Bay De Quinté, and the Rice Lake which shall be particularly attended to.

I am
Dear Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW

Thomas Aston Coffin Esq.
[C 248, p 285]

JOHN LEES TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

LACHINE Sept 6th 1795

SIR,

In conformity to His Lordships directions, communicated to me by Mr. Coffin, I now inclose a return of all the articles in Store, which are mentioned in Colo. Mc Kee's report as unfit to be issued as presents or made up into indian Dresses; The articles stated in the Return made by me, in my Letter of the 26h of last month, being included in the present one, the first becomes void.

Be so good as to inform me if I shall send the gun locks with the Case of damaged guns I mentioned in my Letter of the 26h Ulto. to Quebec and to whom I shall in that case address them; I have also to beg that you will inform me to whom I shall address the goods directed to be packed up for the use of the Indians at Chaleur Bay.

Mr. Molloy the Conductor who went with the goods for the Upper Posts, returned some days ago and brought the inclosed Letter and Report of Survey on the goods for Detroit and Michilimackinac which not being conformable to the general orders, I think it requisite, it should be transmitted for my Lord Dorchester's Information, at the same time I beg leave to observe, that in a private Letter to me, Colonel England says, That as a Survey conformable to the general orders could not immediately take place on account of the smallness of the store and the short time that the conductor could remain at

Detroit but that such a Survey would be held soon and the Report forwarded.

I do not conceive that it is necessary to replace the Pennis tins found damaged at Niagara, being a small proportion of the quantity sent to that post.

The Bateau with the goods wanted at Kingston and the Posts in its vicinity, as also those wanted to compleat the Requisitions for Niagara, Detroit and Michilimackinac will leave this under the care of Mr. Molloy in a few days.

I am with much regard
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
JOHN LEES

Captain Green
M. S.
[C 248, p 291]

JOHN LEES TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

LACHINE 10th Sept 1795

DEAR SIR,

I duly received your favor of the 7h Current and will send the guns, which have been wet, with the Gun Locks to the ordnance Store keeper at Quebec by the first opportunity that offers of a vessel from Montreal.

The only article, in the Indian Stores, which would answer for cloathing for the new Corps, is blue Strouds, and tho' that is one of the most necessary for Indians, there is a much smaller proportion of it now in Store than of almost any other kind of goods, before the arrival of the Sarah there did not remain a single piece of it, by that vessel I received one hundred and sixty pieces of which eighty six pieces are now packed up for the Requisition for the Indians in the vicinity of Kingston and to compleat the deficiencies which arose last Spring on the Requisitions for Niagara, Detroit & Michilimakinac, so that there is now left only seventy four pieces, of which some part will be wanted for whatever Presents His Lordship may think proper to give this fall to the Indians of lower Canada, and if the Requisition from the upper Country are as great next year as they have been in the present one they cannot be compleated till the arrival of the goods from England: If the Jackets and overalls for the new corps are made of cloth of the same colour, what I imagine the officers would wish to have if it can be got, I reckon they will require nearly four yards a man, which, taking them at 500 strong, will amount to 2000 yards, equal to about 95 pieces of Strouds. I will go to Montreal to morrow or Satur-

day morning and inform myself what kind and quality of cloth, likely to answer the purpose, is to be got there and by next post inform you of the result of my enquiries, I think there is little probability, from the nature of the Trade at Quebec, that a sufficient quantity of cloath of the same color could be got there, but as Blue Stroud is a great article in the indian Trade, perhaps a sufficient quantity of them could be got at Montreal; If we find it necessary to make any enquiry at Quebec on the subject Mr. Tod or Mr. Blackwood are the persons either most likely to supply the cloath or to inform you where it can be got. If great coats are wanted and there is any difficulty in getting proper cloath for them, there is in store here a great quantity of Blankets (of which I have subjoined a note) and part of them might be spared, but, in that case, it would be necessary to make a new Requisition from home, as I endeavoured in making out the last Requisition to proportion the articles in such a manner that when they are received the goods in Store may be in such proportion that there may not be a deficiency of one article and a surplus of another.

I proposed to have sent off all the goods wanted for the Upper Posts to-morrow, but on making application to Mr. Clarke for Batteaux I find that he cannot furnish them till next Monday.

I am
Dear Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOHN LEES

Note of the Quantity of Blankets which will remain in store after compleating all the Requisitions.

1	point	1314	pairs
1½	do	1187	do.
2	do	1288	do.
2½	do.	1551	do.
3	do.	858	do.

The 3 Point Blankets are the kind most wanted for Indians and none of them could be spared without risk of being short of them next Spring.

Thos. Aston Coffin Esq.

[C 248, p 294]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 14h Sept 1795.

DEAR SIR,

Mr Winslow having wrote to Capt. Genevay that three approved Estimates had been sent to him from Head Quarters one dated the 2d Sept 1795 for £299 2*s* 0*d* another dated the 7h for £6 3*s* 0*d* and the last of that date for 19*s* making the sum of £306 4*s* 0*d* Curry. for the Indian Department, but as he did not know the particular service they were for, he wished to be informed that he might credit the Department.

I concluded that the accounts for the two last were to be in the abstract and included in the memorial to be sent to Head Quarters for the amount of disbursements for the present quarter.

I apprehend from the statement sent from here amounting to £299-2*s* you ordered that sum into the Deputy Paymaster General's hands, by the statement now inclosed it appears to me that a requisition should have been made for the articles amounting to £220 10*s* 6*d* they being in the Indian Store: and that an estimate should have been made for those charges amounting to £78 11*s* 6*d* which sum should have been placed in the depty. Paymaster General's Hands, and I think we are here in fault for putting the matter in one account our stationery not being arrived and the Posts of Niagara & Detroit being destitute of that article I have thought it best to have two small Boxes made and send them all that can be spared from this office, for which I inclose a small estimate.

In the Requisition dated the 28h March last and approved the 2d April 10 pieces of Russia Sheeting was required for making Oil Cloths; the Estimate of the same date was for making Twenty when these were finished it was found that there was a sufficiency of cloth remaining to make ten more as there was but few in the Store these were ordered to be made a part of which Colo. McKee had as will appear by the Requisitions for the Post of Detroit dated the 28h July last. I have therefore enclosed an Estimate for making these ten.

I have no answer to my Letter to the Priest of St. Regis respecting the disputes of the Indians of that Village from the inclosed Letter sent by Lorimier a day or two ago to Mr Lees it appears the Black fellow Louis is the instigator & promoter of this business.

Lorimier says two hundred and fifty Indians at least are gone to meet the Americans at Lake George.

Inclosed is a Requisition for Articles for Indians at and about Gaspé which I am of opinion is a generous present.

I am
Dear Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW.

I have been put to it to get a good man to go with the Indian goods and was obliged to promise if the weather proved bad to represent it and obtain something more for him.

Thomas Aston Coffin Esq.
[C 248, p 303]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 28h Sepr. 1795.

DEAR SIR,

Agreeable to your directions I send you a statement of the disbursements in the Indian Department in Lower Canada between the 25h June & 24h Sept. Inst. by which you will see the sums that were authorised for payment by His Excellency & those that were not, an Estimate however you had for the charge of the 10 Oil Cloths £3 6*s* 8*d* and the two Boxes for Stationery 5*s*. I also send you a Statement of the money that has been paid for Building the Houses at Oswegatchie for Indians, and a memo. how I am informed that matter is respecting the Deputy Paymaster general.

Late on Saturday I received Letters from Detroit forwarded to me by the Store keeper of the Indian Dept[t] at Niagara, I now inclose you copies of Col. Mc Kee's Letter and of the Treaty between Mr. Wayne and the Western Indians who as Colo. Mc Kee observes have been most compleately Duped, I have not had time to copy this Treaty and would not delay sending it to be laid before His Lordship, after which please to return it, when a copy shall be taken & sent to you. I have also inclosed you Extracts of Letters from the Asst. Secrety. at Detroit and the Storekeeper at Niagara by the first you will see that a case of Looking glasses &c taken up by Colo. Mc Kee has been stolen from the Wharf it was landed on. The Thieves got but a poor Prise its contents amounting only to £3 1*s* 6*d*. You will see by the Extract of the Storekeepers Letter that his being employed by Govr. Simcoe has prevented his sending the proceedings with the Six Nations, at Fort Erie & the Grand River—if the Governor has not forwarded this to

His Excellency the Commander in Chief, be pleased to let me know and as soon as they come to hand copies shall be sent to you.

I am
Dear Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW

The goods for Gaspe are in the Commissary General's Store in Town and will be forwarded by the first oppory.

Thomas Aston Coffin Esq.
[C 248, p 311]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 12h Oct 1795

DEAR SIR,

By the Post that arrived late on Saturday Evening I received the order for the Store keeper general to send sundry articles from the Indian Store to Quebec for Indians resorting to that City, which shall be sent to him, he being at Lachine. I observe two doz. Iron Pots are required, there is no such article in store, should Brass Kettles be sent in place of them, the amount of the articles contained in this order will be £244 8s 11*d* Sterling, if it is necessary that a Requisition for them with Prices should be sent from the Sup^{r} Intd. General's office it shall be done.

Yesterday I received Letters from the Posts of Niagara and Detroit Extracts of which you have inclosed. The Michilimackinac Pay Lists &c mentioned by Col. McKee will be sent by the first private opportunity.

Not Knowing whether Governor Simcoe's proceedings with the five Nations at the Grand River, and the Six Nations at Fort Erie, have been received at Head Quarters I forward those sent to me by the Storekeeper & Clerk of the Department at Niagara; as I have not time to copy them, you will please to return them with Mr. Wayne's Treaty.

As soon as I received the form of the Receipts to be taken in future from those employed in the Department which was inclosed in your Letter of the 13th of August I sent copies to the Storekeeper & Clerk

at Niagara and to the Asst. Secy. at Detroit for that Post & Mackinac, at the time I had no doubt that as the Storekeeper at Niagara was also appointed Clerk but the business of the department would be done by him, you will see from the extract of his Letter such is not the case. Why the Deputy Agent employed a person not in the Department I know not—it appears to me very improper that the Storekeeper should be ordered from the Store to go with the presents for the Indians to the Grand River and Buffaloe Creek—suppose the goods last sent up arrive in his absence who is to receive them—his Business is to deliver from the Store all articles required by the agent approved by the Commanding officer and to attend and look after the Store.

I have at last procured Returns &c of the number of Indians said to be in Lower Canada, St. Regis, and Oswegatchie. I believe they have more chiefs than the Six and Western Nations.

I am
D^{r} Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW

Thomas Aston Coffin Esq
[C 248, p 331]

PRIDEAUX SELBY TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Extract of a Letter from Prideaux Selby Esq^{r} Asst. Secy. Ind. Affrs. to Joseph Chew S. I. A. dated Detroit 13h Oct^{r} 1795.

"On my arrival yesterday from Chenail Ecarte and the River La "Franche, where I have been attending Col. McKee about the Lands "to be purchased for the Indians who have been driven from their "country, I received your letter of the 23d August."

"It was judged proper for me to proceed as fast as possible to this "place in order to prepare the documents of our late bussiness for the "inspection and approbation of His Excellency Lord Dorchester, leaving "Colonel McKee at the River La Franche to proceed as the weather "was favourable, and I am now busily employed on that business, but "as a vessel is going to Fort Erie, I cannot lose the opportunity of "writing to you, and I hope by the next vessel to have everything "prepared with regard to the agreement entered into for the purchase "which His Lordship approved of for those unfortunate people."

"Capt. Elliott has his hands full at present. He has been delivering "presents to different Nations ever since we went to Chenail Ecarte "and unless Molloy should arrive in the next vessel, I know not what

"he can do to pacify those unserved—the cold weather makes them all "flock to him, and the consumption of provisions is greatly increased "by his inability to give the equipments before the arrival of the "remainder of the Presents."

"The directions you have sent regarding the adopting of the accus- "tomed mode of Payment of the several officers of the Department at "this Post shall be punctually observed and I shall send the same "instructions to Michilimackinac by the very first opportunity. It was "unfortunate Mr Duggan sailed the same day I received your Letter "and he may not now probably receive his instructions on this Head "before the middle of winter."

"Long before this you will have received a copy of the Treaty with "Wayne and the Indians—We are informed here that sixty Pouta- "watamies have died since the Treaty & several others. The Indians "have got it into their heads they were poisoned at the Treaty."

MONTREAL 11h Nov. 1795

a true Extract

JOSEPH CHEW

S. I. A.

[C 248, p 337]

MATHEW ELLIOTT TO JOSEPH CHEW.

DETROIT 4h Nov. 1795.

DR SIR

Imagining from the appointment I had the Honor to receive of Deputy Agent at this Post, that I was intitled to the same Transport allowance as my Predecessor, I gave directions to Mr. Forsyth to demand the same, but finding no mention of any additional allowance, I take the liberty of addressing myself to you in hopes that I may on application be allowed what is and has been customary to officers of the same description & rely on your friendship to apply for me in such a manner as may appear to you proper & consistent with my present appointment.

I have the Honor to be
Dr Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
[signed] MATHW ELLIOTT

Joseph Chew Esq.

WM JOHNSON CHEW TO JOSEPH CHEW.

NIAGARA 23 Nov. 1795.

DR SIR,

On the 15h Inst I forwarded the Pay Lists for the Department at this Post, which Mr. Crooks handed me, your Letter of the 26h August, inclosing the forms of receipts, and extract of Mr Coffin's Letter dated Quebec 13h Augst. did not get to hand time enough to have the receipts altered as the Interpreters receipt from Oswego, and those of Mr. Mount & Myers at the Grand River were already filled up, and signed, I shall take particular care to make them in future agreeable to the form sent.

I shewed your letter of the 18h October (wherein you say it is expected that all accounts of the Indian Dept[t] at this post are to be made out and stated by me) to Colo. Butler, and told him that no doubt he would be made acquainted therewith.

I had returned from the Head of the Lake before the receipt of your Letter in which you inform me that His Excellency the Commander in Chief disapproves of my leaving the Post to attend the delivery of presents, it was Colonel Butler's particular desire that I would go with the Presents, I mentioned once to Major Littlehales that I did not conceive it to be a duty altogether incumbent on me, but as Mr. Sheehan did not go I thought it would be necessary for some person to attend besides Colo. Butler, as his age and infirm state of health would in some degree prevent his being so constant with the Boats and goods as to prevent their being stolen which was the case last year. I am happy to have it in my power to say that no accident of this kind has taken place this year.

Enclosed you have a return of the Indians settled at the Grand River to whom presents were given at the Head of the Lake also a copy of a Letter from Maj. Littlehales to Colo. Butler, with Colo. Butler's answer thereto, these Letters will shew what passed with the Missasaga Nation of Indians respecting the purchase of a spot of land for Capt. Brant, as they are an unsettled people I could not get their numbers exactly, they are computed to be about six hundred men, women and children.

When at the Head of the Lake Capt. Brant's son Isaac got drunk and abused his father in the most shameful manner, making use of the most opprobious epithets that can be imagined, and on Capt. Brant's going into the room where he was made a stroke at him with a knife, which Capt. Brant warded off with his hand, at the same time

wounded his son on the head with a Dirke they were almost instantly parted by people present, but the wound which Isaac received terminated his existence two days after at the Grand River, where he made out to get. Capt. Brant was badly hurt in the hand. It is almost unnecessary to mention that the fatal issue of this contest renders him very unhappy.

I lost no time in forwarding your several Inclosures for Colo. McKee and Mr. Selby, I had already transmitted to the former copies of the Proceedings with the Six Nations at Fort Erie and the Five Nations at the Grand River, to whom I shall continue to communicate any particular occurrence which may take place in the Department at this Post.

Mr. Gordon who came up with the Indian Stores did not arrive here 'til the 20h October. I am sorry to inform you those for Detroit and Michilimackinac cannot be forwarded this season, they are stored at Fort Erie, the stores for this post were left at Kingston, as they could not be Brought forward at the same time, I am in daily expectation of their arrival in the Schooner Mohawk.

I let Mr. Gordon have six oil cloths belonging to the store for the purpose of covering the goods for Detroit & Michilimackinac over the Carrying Place between the Landing and Chippawa, they must have been of great service as it has rained almost every day since he left this.

I am
Dr Sir &c &c
[signed]
Wm. Johnson Chew
St W. I. D.

Joseph Chew Esq
S. I. A.
[C 248, p 352]

WM. JOHNSON CHEW TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Niagara 29h Novemb^{r} 1795.

D^{r} Sir,

I wrote you the 23d Inst. since which the Mohawk arrived with the Indian Presents for this Post, a Survey has been held on them and they were found to be in very good order and correspond exactly with the Invoice transmitted me by the Storekeeper General.

Mr Gordon the conductor is now here waiting a Passage to Kingston having stored the goods for Detroit and Michilimackinac at Fort Erie as Transports could not be furnished this Season, which I believe may be attributed to the great quantity of Provisions going forward for Detroit, and the sickness which has prevailed among the seamen on this Lake. The Stationery p^{r} Mr Gauchie I Recv^{d} in good order.

His Excellency Gov^{r} Simcoe has gone to York for the Winter, previous to his departure he left directions with the commanding officer to request Colonel Butler to make a requisition on the Store at this Post for what presents he might think it necessary to be given to Indians resorting to that place for the winter. I mention this as Col. Butler told me that the Stores demanded for this Post were not intended to be given to the Indians who frequent York, they being principally Indians who come from the Rice Lake who receive their supply of clothing from Kingston, Col. Butler however desired me to make out a repuisition for sundry articles, which I have put on the Caldwell now ready to sail for York, and by Major Littlehales' directions, consigned them through the Issuing Commissary (Ad. McGill Q Rangers) to His Excellency Governor Simcoe. The officer of the day certified their issue from the store as usual, and I have wrote Mr McGill enclosing Invoices to be Receipted by him and returned to me, I do not know that any further account is given by him to shew that they are actually made use of for the Indians or not.

Docto^{r} Kerr told me he intended writing to you by this opportunity respecting the method, by which the officers of the department at this Post receive their pay and if it could not with propriety be altered, at present it is uncertain which way the payment will be made the quarter before last Colonel Butler gave each Person a Draft on Mess^{rs} Lester & Co Merchants Quebec for the amount of their pay out of which $2\frac{1}{2}$ p. c. was deducted for agency which was paid to Mess^{rs} Lester & Co or Mr. Crooks Merchant here which I cannot say the last Quarter Colo. Butler gave no separate Drafts, said Mr Crooks would pay the money on demand, I did not obtain mine (due the 24h Sept. last) tho' I called several times 'til the 27h Inst. I beg leave to observe that if each person could be permitted to draw on the Actg. Pay Master General Joshua Winslow Esq. (after the Pay lists and receipts were made out and sent forward) for the amount of his own pay it would Im confident be satisfactory to the whole, the unnecessary expense of agency would be avoided and the time and method of obtaining their pay made easy and certain, as each can at all times be procured for a draft, having heard several in the department say they were kept out of their pay a long time, and then pressed to take goods or Paper Money for it, induced me to mention what I have on the subject, you are best capable of Judging of the propriety of my

observations, or whether any alteration in the present mode of Payment could consistently be made.

I am
D r Sir &c. &c.

Joseph Chew Esq.
S. I. A.
[C 248, p 348]

WM. JOHNSON CHEW
Stk r I. D.

JOHN LEES TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

LACHINE December 6h 1795

DEAR SIR,

I duly received your Letter of the 23d of last month and Mr. Chew sent me the approved Requisitions for the Indians of Lower Canada; The Presents for the Caughnawagas have been delivered to them; The weather having set in very severe with a hard westerly wind Mr. Clarke and Major McIntosh, to whom I have applied for a Bateau and the appointment of an officer to attend the delivery of the Presents for the Iriquois of the Lake of the Two Mountains, conceived it would be hazardous to send them off, but if his Lordship approve of it, they may be sent in two sleighs, probably, in the course of a fortnight or three weeks, with perfect safety. The goods for the other Requisitions are all packed up and marked and may be sent off at any time, His Lordship thinks proper, after the Rivers are taken.

As I was anxious to get all the Accounts of the Department as clearly stated as possible, to go down to Quebec, and the roads between this and Montreal are excessively bad, I have not been there for about a month past, and have not heard of any purchase made of Gunpowder, but I expect to leave this in three or four days and will get all the information I can on that head on my way down. I apprehend that any powder there has been bought is only on speculation, for the purpose of smuggling into the state of Vermont for present use as I heard in the fall by some gentlemen who had come from New York, that Powder was as high as a dollar a pound there, besides there is at all times a pretty high duty, I think, on Powder imported into the American States.

William Gordon the Conductor employed to take charge of the last Stores which were sent to Detroit and Michilimackinac, which set off about the 20h of September, returned last night from Fort Erie, not

having been able to proceed further this fall; He has left the goods in charge of Mr Warren Assistant Commissary at Fort Erie

I am with great regard
Dear Sir
Your most obedient
humble servant
JOHN LEES.

Thomas Aston Coffin Esq.
C 248, p 401]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 14th Decr 1795

DEAR SIR

I inclose you the copy of a Letter from Capt. Elliott Deputy Agent of Indian Affairs at Detroit dated the 24th Ulto. respecting his Transport Allowance, also the copy of a Letter from the Storekeeper at Niagara dated the 23d Novr in which he gives the reason why all the receipts from that Post to the 24th Sept. last were not filled up—agreeable to the form sent to me by you the 13h of August last, he also gives a general account of the Transactions at that Post—of the unfortunate affair between Capt. Brant & his son, with a return of the Indians settled at the Grand River who have received Presents a copy of which you have herewith and copies of Major Littlehales' and Colonol Butler's Letters concerning a purchase of a Tract of Land from the Messaga Indians for Capt Brant.

I likewise send you a copy of his the storekeeper's Letter of the 29h Novr giving the Information of his having received the goods sent for that post by Mr. Gordon the Conductor, who had been obliged to store the Presents for Detroit and Michilimackinac at Fort Erie, there being no vessel to take them to Detroit, he also mentions a Requisition being made by Direction of His Excellency Governor Simcoe for presents to be sent to York for Indians resorting to that place during the winter, and of their being sent to the Governor through Mr. McGill the Commissary. Colonel Butler the Agent when the Governor directed him to make this requisition ought to have informed him, that the presents sent to Niagara were not intended for Indians that might visit York—and if they are intended for those of the Rice Lake—they have been very amply provided for already.

In this Letter the Storekeeper states the uncertain mode by which the Department are paid at the Post of Niagara and their being subject to a discount of $2\frac{1}{2}$ p cent for agency. upon Enquiry I found

that Messrs Lester & Coy. very properly charge a half per cent—that no more is deducted from those of the Department at Detroit, whether Colonel Butler had the 2 p cent extra deducted when Mr. Sheehan made out the accounts or if it has only been done since he has employed Mr. Crooks, I am not able to say—but it appears to me that now there is a clerk to do the business of the Department no deduction should be made except what is paid at Quebec—this and the other matters mentioned I humbly submit to His Lordship.

The Detroit and Niagara Accounts to the 24th September have been examined and are ready to be sent by Mr. Lees who has been detained at Lachine longer than he expected—it will be the last of the week before he can set off for Quebec.

I am
Dr Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW.

Thomas Aston Coffin Esq.
[C 248, p 411]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 4th Jany 1796.

DEAR SIR,

I have wrote Mr. Lees that as soon as the Roads or rather the Ice permit the Indian Presents will be sent to St. Francois the Lake of the Mountains for the Iroquois and to St. Regis and hope the famous Mr. Lewis with Gray & his party may be gone to the States before the Articles got to St. Regis.

I have some affairs to transact for Sir John Johnson between here & Kingston & at that place. I apprehend the business of the Department cannot well suffer by my absence after the winter express leaves this for the Upper Posts, about which time if His Lordship is pleased to allow it I wish to go, and will thank you to let me know the time that is proposed for the Express to leave this Town. Mr. Lees writes me that an order was to be sent for a survey on the Indian Stores that were in the possession of the late Col. Campbell, it has not come to my hands or have I heard more of them than what he mentions.

I am
Dear Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW

Thomas Aston Coffin Esq.
[C 249, p 2]
55

CAPT. JOSEPH BRANT TO JOSEPH CHEW.

GRAND RIVER Jany 19h 1796.

MY DEAR FRIEND,

I take the Liberty of acquainting you of the uneasiness of the Indians Inhabiting the Grand River (the cause of which you know) on that subject we made a speech last October at this Place to Lieut Governor Simcoe containing a full explanation of the whole affair in return to which His Excellency assured us that he would immediately forward it to His Lordship, and that we might expect an answer as soon as it might be possible.

Since the communication has been stopped we have enquired of His Excellency concerning the answer we expected from His Lordship, to which he gave us no satisfactory return, this is the reason that induces us now to send to you, that you may acquaint His Lordship with our uneasiness at not having an answer to our speech as we expected—the copy of which I suppose your son sent you, we therefore sincerely wish that it may Please His Lordship to give us a full & explicit answer on the affair, as it has long been hanging too heavy on our minds.

My D^{r} Friend I understood that you expected to hear from me last summer at my Return from the Westward, which I confess as a Friend you had a right to do, but the distressed condition of the poor Indians in general especially those in that quarter, prevented me from saying anything as it seemed entirely at an end and gone too far ever to think of repairing the damage and I may well say that this is the second time the poor Indians have been left in the lurch & I cannot avoid lamenting that they were prevented at a time when they had it in their power to make an Honorable & Advantageous Peace, that would not only have been Interesting to all Indian Nations but also to the English which you very well know.

My dear Friend I was formerly in full courage to use my utmost endeavours to promote the Welfare of the Indians in general & English Inhabitants; but it is now entirely at an end, and I am entirely discouraged from attempting to say any thing further on Public matters.

We have an Agent at Niagara who seems discontented & every thing seems a Difficulty to him. Mr. Johnston the Interpreter for the Five Nations is stationed at Buffaloe Creek—and for our part when we have any Business to do at Niagara we have no one at all to assist us in it.

On the other hand as I foretold you those of the Five Nations living on the other side of the River seem perfectly contented with the situ-

ation, they also receive annually from the Americans 13,300 Dollars as a Rent for their Land, which in a short time I imagine will encrease.

I hope you will do your utmost to get Joseph & the other man well cloathed and Equipt—particularly if it is in any ways convenient to let them have Rifles as they have no other Reward for their Trouble.

Joseph Chew Esq
S. I. A.
Montreal
&c

I remain
Dr Sir
Your faithful friend
[signed] Joseph Brant.

[C 249, p 15]

WM. JOHNSON CHEW TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Niagara 22nd Jany. 1796

Dear Sir,

Captain Brant who was down here about the first of the month, having mentioned to me that he would probably let two Indians go to Montreal in the course of a fortnight from that time; and in the Interim, having received several Packages from Detroit for the Storekeeper General & for you, and a Letter from Mr. Selby, requesting me to forward them as soon as Possible, it induced me to write to Capt. Brant, informing him that I had received such Papers and if he should conclude to let the Indians go down to Montreal, would be obliged to him to let them call here before their departure, he has been so good as to let them comply with my request; Joseph who was down last winter is one who goes, he is much employed by Capt Brant, is a faithful trusty & sober young man. I hope you may be able to provide them with Cloathing from the General Store, and provisions for their return that they may not suffer from cold or hunger. This is all they expect.

I am happy to have it in my power to acquaint you that the Indian Stores for Detroit which Mr. Gordon the Conductor stored at Fort Erie and which I wrote could not be forwarded that season where soon after sent forward, and have been received at Detroit as Mr. Selby writes me.

Nothing material has occurred relative to Indian Affairs in the Department at this Post since writing you last. The Deputy Agent Colonel Butler has been greatly indisposed for some days, his Legs swelled & from appearances it is feared his disorder will prove Dropsical. I called on him yesterday to know if he had any commands or wished to write, he only desired me to mention to you in my Letter

that he hoped something would be done in respect to his old accounts.

I Postpone sending the Pay Lists & Quarterly account of Stores untill the Return of the Express which is expected from Montreal, as these Papers have been transmitted by that conveyance.

I am Dear Sir
&c. &c. &c.
[signed] Wm. Johnson Chew

Joseph Chew Esq
S. I. D.
Montreal.

[C 249, p 17]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

Montreal 11h Feb^{ry} 1796.

Dear Sir,

The night before last I received by two Indians that came express from Niagara Letters from Colonel McKee, Captain Brant & the storekeeper of the Indian Department at Niagara, copies of which Nos. 1 2 & 3 you have inclosed to be laid before His Lordship, when Colonel McKee receives his Letters by the winter express he will be eased of the uneasiness which the extract of Major Littlehale's Letter appears to have given him Respecting the Conditional Purchase he made at Chenail Ecarte. I am extremely glad to find the Presents Gordon the Conductor stored at Fort Erie were sent forward and had arrived at Detroit. You will observe from Capt. Brant's Letter that he is much dissatisfied at not getting an answer from His Excellency Governor Simcoe to the speech he made on behalf of the Indians on Grand River to him in Oct. last, I am sorry to find from Joseph the Express who is a very good & intelligent young man that the Indians on the Grand River appear very uneasy on account of their situation. I am afraid they have not been so much attended to as those are who live at Buffaloe Creek I know the Indians were always favorites of Colonel Butlers, but it is a mystery to me that Johnson the Interpreter should be stationed at that village which Capt Brant says is the case. The Michilimackinac Requisition mentioned by Colonel McKee is not made out in the regular Alphabetical order it ought. I shall transpose it & put the prices to the articles & forward it very soon, there appears some sort of fatality attending that post no receipts have been sent with the Pay Lists mentioned by Colonel McKee. There is two

amazing Packetts from Mr. Lamothe to Mr. Lees which I shall wait for a Private opportunity to send him.

Soon after these two Indians left Kingston Joseph companion had the misfortune to hurt his Leg as he was rendered unable to walk in this situation Joseph thought it best to hire a Slay to town saying if he had left him his provision would have been expended and he must have suffered, he was to pay ten dollars for the Slay to Town which I ventured to advance that the owner might return & if His Lordship is pleased to allow it Joseph may be lodged with Captain Genevay & the charge brought in with this Quarter's disbursements, the Equiping and fitting them with articles from the Indian Store including Rifles if His Lordship is pleased to allow it, according to what has been done before will amount to about fifteen or sixteen pounds & if there should be no dispatches from Head Quarters to detain them I propose to send them of tomorrow week, and the moment they get what His Lordship is pleased to direct from the Store a Regular requisition shall be transmitted for the articles.

I am Dear Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW

Joseph has this moment called on me and requested I would ask His Lordship to allow him a cap it will cost about 3 dollars.
Thomas Aston Coffin.
[C 249, p 9]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 21st March 1796.

DEAR SIR,

By the Express from the Upper Country I yesterday received Letters for the D. S. Intendt. Genl. and Asst. Secy of Indian Affairs at Detroit and from the Storekeeper at Niagara with a Statement of the Articles sent from the Indian Store at that Post to York & the orders for sending them copies of those as p schedule from No. 1 to 7. You have inclosed which will inform you of the state of the Affairs of the Department at the Time the Letters were wrote. The Storekeeper at

Niagara has also transmitted the accounts at that post from the 25h Sept. to the 24h December 1795, which shall be sent by the first private opportunity.

I am
Dear Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW

Thomas Aston Coffin Esq.
[C 249, p 27]

K. CHANDLER TO CORPORAL FORD.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE
QUEBEC 21st March 1796.

SIR,

You are immediately to remove from the Post of Detroit all the Ordnance & Stores under my charge, except such as the Commanding Officer may think fit to retain; & to apply to the Commissary & Store Keeper General's Dept. for the necessary Transport, and in case the Store Houses & Sheds ordered to be built are not in readiness you are to apply to them to provide proper place of deposit for them. You are required to be very particular in the executing this business, for which reason you will shew this letter to your Commg. Officer that you may receive his further information thereon, and apply to him for such assistance in men &c. as the service may require. Packing cases will be wanted, and the repair of Boxes &c. will be necessary; this must be done and the expence incurred to preserve the Stores, and as soon as possible Estimates sent down to lay before the Commander in Chief, but the service must be carried on without delay.

Major Seward will write to the Commanding Officer to appoint a proper person to receive the Stores where they are to be deposited.

I am Sir
Yr. most obedient
[signed] K. CHANDLER

To Corporal Ford
The care of Ordnance Stores
at Detroit
[C 249, p 133]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 7h Apl. 1796

DEAR SIR,

Inclosed I send the requisitions for Provision & Rum for the Indian

Department and Indians for the year 1796. Col. McKee not having stated what he supposed might be wanted, I have estimated the quantity of each the same as it was last year, as I apprehend the post of Kingston may do with a less Quantity, I have taken from it one thousand Rations & fifty gallons of Rum and added them to the Post of Detroit where we are sure the demands will be large, I have also taken Ten gallons from the Niagara allowance and added it to that of Detroit, there is some difference in the Barrels & Kegs for the convenience of Issuing.

I am very glad His Lordship Approved of my stopping the St. Regis Chiefs I was convinced they would have given trouble & occasioned an unnecessary expence.

Mr. Lorimier is furnished with a copy of His Lordships Speech and desired to explain it fully to them—also to inform the Indians of Oswegatchie that they must not expect to partake of the King's Bounty untill they clear up the matter of carrying off the Negroes, the property of His Subjects.

I am
D^{r} Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW.

A boat will leave Lachine on the 18th Inst for Kingston if you have any commands, I can forward them by a safe conveyance.
Thomas Aston Coffin Esq.
[C 249, p 54]

PRIDEAUX SELBY TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Extract of a Letter from Prid^{x} Selby Asst. Secy of Indian Affairs to Joseph Chew S. I. A. dated at Detroit 14h April 1796.

I received the favour of your letter of the 27h January and have the pleasure to inform you that notwithstanding the long Detension of the Indian Goods upon the Communication last Fall, they nevertheless arrived before the close of the navigation. I find that the articles in the requisition for this Post which are not in the General Store were inserted with a view to their being sent for to England and not as expected this year & Col. Mc Kee desires me to beg of you to have

them inserted in the next demand and to continue the same in succeeding demands that a supply of them may be constantly in store.

We only returned yesterday from a visit to the Chippawas of two months duration, having been detained by the sudden breaking of the ice & obliged to leave our Carioles and return by water, and the Colonel has Just announced his intention to set off in two or three days for Swan Creek to communicate the contents of your last letter & go through the ceremony of making a Bed for the Western Indians at Chenail Ecarte and afterwards of conducting them thither to commence their Plantings; he desires me to request you to make a Requisition for two Casks of Nails one to be large the other for Cupboards, four dozen Pad & two dozen Stock Locks, for the new Settlement at Chenail Ecarte.

MONTREAL 23d May 1796
a true Extract
JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A.

[C 249, p 119]

COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO JOSEPH CHEW.

DETROIT 19h April 1796.

DEAR SIR,

Inclosed herewith you will receive the Pay Bills, Abstracts of Disbursements, and Vouchers for the two last Quarters ending the 24h March, and the full amount of both, are drawn for by Capt. Elliott, the Deputy Agent, on the Acting Deputy Pay Master General Joshua Winslow Esq. although it might have been occasionally useful to me to draw my own pay separately, yet the fees of office, which Mr. Coffin was so kind as to mention to you are more than the advantages to be derived from a separate payment. I have therefore directed Capt. Elliott to draw my pay with the others as often as it becomes due, and as this is the first time of his doing so, I have thought it best to aprise you thereof that in future there may be no difficulty in the Payment of his Bills. The amount of the Pay Bills & of the Abstracts of Disbursements for the two Quarters is £1034 2s 7½*d* Army Pay—and Capt. Elliott has drawn for the same at thirty days sight in two separate Bills, one payable to Mr. George Leith & Co. for £837 14s

10*d* and the other payable to George Sharp Esq for £196 7*s* 9½*d* both dated the 19h April 1796.

with great Regard
I am Dear Sir
Yours &c. &c. &c.
[signed] A. McKee.

P. S. George Girty one of the additional Interpreters died the 24h Feby last.

Joseph Chew Esq
S. I. A.
Montreal

[C 249, p 95]

CAPT. GEORGE SALMON TO COL. ENGLAND.

Detroit May 4h 1796.

Sir,

I beg leave to represent to you that there are Two Hundred Ammunition Boxes, Three Laboratory Chests & Six Packing Cases required for the removal of the Ordnance Stores belonging to this Post and that Mr. Chandler the Ordnance Storekeeper at Quebec has wrote to the Conductor of the Stores here to provide such Boxes and Cases as may be necessary for this purpose, and as he has no means of providing them, I request you will be pleased to give such directions as you consider proper to have them made & forty boxes more repaired which is requisite; otherwise it appears to me that the Stores cannot be removed.

I am Sir
Your very obedt. hum. Servt
George Salmon Capt
Commandg. a Detach.
of the Royal Artillery
at Detroit

Colonel England
Commandt. of Detroit &
its dependencies

[C 249, p 132]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

Montreal 12th May 1796.

Dear Sir,

Late yesterday afternoon I received a number of Letters from Detroit,

and now inclose you a copy of one from Capt. Elliott dated 28h Oct. last on account of an Indian who had been tried in their court on suspicion of committing a murder, with the Attorney's account for defending him, also two Letters from Col. Mc Kee dated the 19h & 21st April, that of the 19h respecting the mode of Paying the Department at Detroit, the other concerning Flour wanted for the Indians at Swan Creek—likewise two letters from Mr. Selby of the 19h & 22nd April the first relating to the postage of Letters sent by Col. Mc Kee, inclosing the Storekeeper's Bonds, and stating the conduct of the Land Jobbers at Detroit, the latter saying that Col. England had given orders for the Flour being supplied for the Indians at Swan Creek, believing that Col. Mc Kee will have a very hard Task of it he keeps the Indians in Tolerable Temper this Summer, and that if he is not enabled on particular occasions to give them provisions—it may be attended with very bad consequences— I have thought it proper (though the cause of the subject is removed) to inclose the Copy of his Letter of the 21st April to be laid before his Lordship. You will please to give such Directions as His Lordship may approve of respecting the Postage of the Letters & the Attorney's bill, I shall endeavour to send the Detroit Accounts to you to morrow.

Am Dr. Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW

Thos. Aston Coffin Esq
[C 249, p 89]

WM. JOHNSON CHEW TO JOSEPH CHEW.

NIAGARA 14h May 1796.

DEAR SIR,

Herewith you will receive the Pay-lists and Abstracts of disbursements in the Indian Department at this Post from the 25h of December 1795 to the 24h of March 1796, these accounts I hope are made out and vouched agreeable to the directions received, I also inclose two letters which Mr. Selby forwarded under cover to me, to them I must refer you for the Detroit news, at this place we have nothing particular, are very busy in getting all the King's Stores to the Navy Hall side of the River, those under my charge were removed the 11h Inst. and are deposited in a shed, which I am led to understand is only a temporary place for them, being a slight building, and when it rains admits a great deal into it, which obliges me to cover the goods with oil cloths to prevent their receiving damage.

A principal Seneca Chief called Fish Carrier died lately upon which acct. the indians at Buffaloe Creek & the Grand river assembled to go through the customary ceremony of condolence & to create a new chief, Mr. Johnston, Interpreter came down with a number of the Chiefs to get a few articles for the purpose of covering the grave and wiping their Eyes, which has generally been granted to them on such occasions, he wanted some wampum which the store could not furnish, there is some requested for this year's supply which I hope may be sent as Capt. Brant & other chiefs have often asked for it. He is now here with a party of Chiefs from the Grand River, his Business, I believe is principally to confer with His Excellency the Lt. Governor about the Deed for their Land, the Vessel being ordered to sail immediately prevents my giving you any further information on that head at present, Capt Brant hints as much, that if something is not done more satisfactory than has been hitherto, he will not mention the matter again, but take it wholly into their own hands, and do what they think best with the Land, the result of his present conference with the Lieut. Governor I shall acquaint you with as soon after it comes to my knowledge as an opportunity may offer.

I have this moment been informed that Colonel Butler died about 9 o'clock last evening, I therefore lose no time in making you acquainted therewith, for the information of His Excellency the Commander in Chief and I wish to be informed if his pay will be continued till the end of this Quarter or if a separate Pay-list should be made only to the time of his discease, also if it will be requisite to send the Pay-lists &c to Detroit to be counter-signed by the Dy. Superintend[t] General previous to forwarding them to you, indeed should be glad to know particularly how I am to do in that and other matters, which may occur on this occasion necessary for me to be more acquainted with.

I am Dear Sir
Yours affectionately
[signed] W. Johnson Chew
Stkr & Clk, I D.

Joseph Chew Esq
S. I. A.
[C 249, p 124]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

Montreal 16h May 1796

Dear Sir,

A few days ago I received a Message from Thomas a famous War Chief of the Follesavoine Nation of Indians at La Ba on the Mississ-

ippi & requesting to have a Medal with His Majesty's Arms sent to him, and being well informed of His Friendship for the English & the Influence he has with his nation, and not having time to make the requisition, I send the Medal by a Gentleman who left this place today for La Ba, and now inclose a requisition and a copy of the Message to be delivered with the Medal which I hope His Lordship may not disapprove of.

I also inclose you a Requisitiou for a few articles wanted for the Gunsmith's shop at Detroit & an Estimate of the cost.

I likewise enclose you a Letter brought to me by the Chiefs of St. Regis, by two Indians which they sent to know what answer was given to the papers that the two Chiefs gave to me to be forwarded to Quebec, and appeared surprized when they were informed that Mr. Lorimier had been desired to explain the whole affair to them; as His Lordship apprehended they had not properly understood the speech he made to them in council in August 1794. I wrote to Lorimier by them and desired he would lose no time in fully & clearly explaining His Lordship's speech and making them understand the whole of it, this I hope he has done.

Am Dr Sir
Your most obedt.
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW

Thos. Aston Coffin Esq.
[C 249, p 115]

SPEECHES OF CONDOLENCE ON THE DEATH OF LIEUT. COL. JOHN BUTLER.

Proceedings of a Ceremony of Condolence on the Death of the Late Lieutenant Col° Butler Deputy Agent of Indian Affairs, contained in a Speech on the occasion addressed to Government by Captain Brant and the Chiefs of the Six Nations.

NIAGARA 16h May 1796.

Captain Brant Speaker.

Brothers,

We are now met to perform the ceremony of condolence according to our antient customs—which are handed down from your Fathers and ours, for the Loss of our departed friend the late Lieut Col° Butler, from the Time of your Ancestors first Landing in this Country, we have not deviated from these customs nor do we ever wish.

Brothers,

You are now as it were in the dark for the great Loss you have met with, of course the Public Business must be in the same state, and cannot go forward as usual, your eyes are blinded with tears, and your throat is stopped with grief.

We now agreeable to our Antient Custom, with these strings of Wampum, clear your throat, and wipe the tears from your eyes that you may attend to business as usual.

Four strings White Wampum.

Brothers,

On this melancholy occasion our grief is equal to yours, for our worthy brother, whose life has been spent with us both in war and peace, and was the last that remained of those that acted with that great man the late Sir William Johnson, whose steps he followed and our Loss is the greater, as there are none remaining who understand our manners and customs as well as he did.

Brothers,

We again repeat that we sincerely lament that our Brother, who has so long had the care of us is now no more.

Brothers,

We shall now conclude this melancholy ceremony and according to our customs with this Belt, we cover the grave that he may rest in peace, and his memory will ever be dear to us.

A Large Belt of Black Wampum.

Brothers,

With these strings we remind you of the Covenant between your ancestors and ours, we have now agreeable to Antient Custom cleared the Council Fire and removed every obstruction occasioned by our Loss, that business may go on as usual.

Brothers,

We hope you will act like your Forefather, If we lose a Chief, he is immediately replaced we therefore hope you will not let this appointment die away, we should look upon ourselves, and the public business much neglected should this happen, although the situation of the Six Nations is much changed from what it was formerly still we think ourselves entitled to the same Establishment as we had before.

Four Strings Black Wampum.

In behalf of the Six Nations.

[signed] Jos. Brant.

Reply of His Excellency Major General Simcoe Lieutenant Governor of His Majesty's Province of Upper Canada, to the Six Nations upon their Condolence on the death of the late Lieutenant Colonel Butler.

Brothers of the Six Nations
Sachems, Chiefs and Warriors

Your Speech of Condolence upon the death of the late Lieutenant Col° Butler has this moment been delivered to me.

Brothers,

I most sincerely lament the loss you have sustained in the death of this officer, he certainly was perfectly conversant with your manners customs and Interest, had fought with you in War, and administered the Kings Bounty to you in Peace, was a Loyal and faithful Subject to his Sovereign—and a true friend to the Indians.

Brothers,

It gives me pleasure to find you persevere in the continuation of the performance of your Antient Customs and ceremonies.

Brothers,

I shall immediately transmit your Speech to His Excellency Lord Dorchester His Majestys Commander in Chief in America, and you cannot doubt but of His Lordships disposition to take due care of you, for such is the will of your great Father the King.

Navy Hall 16h May 1796

[C 249, p 148]

INDIAN SPEECH AT NEWARK ON THE DEATH OF LIEUT. COL. JOHN BUTLER.

To the Family of the late Colonel Butler, Agent for Indian Affairs.

Brothers,

The last mark of respect we could pay to our dear friend is now performed by a public condolence.

Brothers,

We sincerely lament with you the great loss you have sustained, it is the will of the Great Spirit to take him from us, but we can never forget the Services he has rendered us during a life spent amongst the Six Nations.

Brothers,

Your Father our Great Friend is departed from you and us but we hope you will moderate your grief and look upon the Six Nations as you have accustomed to do.

Brothers Altho' your Father is gone our affection for his family will always continue.

Brothers

You have been our former neighbors and have served under our deceased friend, we assure you that our friendship to you also is

undiminished, and we hope it may continue Between your people and ours as long as there is one left.

NEWARK 16 May 1796
Signed in Behalf of the Six Nations
by
JOS. BRANT

[C 249, p 188]

CAPT. JOSEPH BRANT TO JOSEPH CHEW.

NIAGARA 17h May 1796

DEAR SIR,

I arrived here a few days ago accompanied by some of the principal men from the Grand River to settle some business respecting those Lands we wish to Lease we are happy to find that Lord Dorchester is favourable to our wishes. His Excellency Governor Simcoe does not seem to oppose us since that, but there appears to be a party working under hand with the Senecas living on the other side to oppose our Leasing any Lands, my opinion is that the annual income of those Leased Lands should go only to those living on the Grand River or such of the Six Nations as may come there to settle, for the Senecas on the other side never allow us any share of what they receive from the Americans. Last Spring I met the Six Nations in Conncil at Buffaloe Creek, when the Senecas declared that as long as they remained on the American Side, that they could not interfere in the Lands at the Grand River and left the Leasing or management of it for the interest of those living there intirely to us, and that they would manage those Lands on the American side themselves. If any obstruction happens to the Leasing our Lands at this time it must Proceed entirely from a Party of the Governors working with the Senecas.

If I find that we cannot compleat this agreeable to our wishes, I mean to go down to see His Lordship before he goes Home, as I mean to persevere in this business.

After a long and severe illness Col. Butler is departed this life, the particulars of our meeting on that occasion you will be informed of by your son. I am rather apprehensive our friends the English will let this appointment die away but I assure you nothing could hurt the Indians, so much as that should it happen they would look upon themselves and their Interest to be neglected in this Quarter at least, this is my sincere opinion and I will be much obliged to you if you

will communicate my sentiments to His Lordship, as I have given my opinion in this matter, and should the appointment take place, Mr. Claus would be most agreeable to the Indians for that Post, besides we think him best entitled to it.

I am
Dear Namesake
Your sincere Friend
[signed] Jos. Brant

Joseph Chew Esq
Sup^{t} Ind^{n} Affrs
[C 249, p 146]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

Montreal 23d May 1796.

Dear Sir,

Your Letter of the 19th is received & by the first opportunity will send Mr. McDonell a copy of His Lordships Speech made to the Indians of Lower Canada in August 1794, and request him to explain it to the Chiefs of St. Regis which I apprehend Mr. Lorimier has not fully done. I have not seen him for some time, have heard he was unwell, three days ago one of the most principal Chiefs with five others, came to town from St. Regis to know what Mr. Lorimier was directed to say to them, I got Simon Clarke, the occasional Interpreter to Inform them, and before they returned they appeared well satisfied, they complained much of Mr. Lorimier and said they had not called on him on their way down neither would they when they Returned—said they had an entire dependence on His Lordships Goodness, I believed it best not to say a word about his leaving the Country—but discouraged their going to Quebec and desired them to let their Chiefs know that it was not only improper but quite unnecessary as they might be quite sure if Sir John Johnson did not arrive whenever their affairs required it the Commander in Chief would meet them, the frequent visits of those Indians has obliged me to employ Simon Clarke while they are in Town—at whose house they stay, and who has a great deal of trouble with them.

Yesterday I received Letters from Detroit of the 14th of April I enclose a copy of Col. McKee's Letter & an Extract of Mr. Selby's, with a small requisition for some Articles for the New Settlement of Chenail Ecarte—at the same time I received a Letter from the Store Keeper at Niagara giving an account of the death of Colonel Butler, a copy of which Letter I also inclose you—I have wrote him that the pay to be received for Colonel Butler's Heirs is from the 25h March

to the time of his death, that I apprehending the sending the Pay Lists to Detroit will occasion much delay in the accounts, which if they are regularly stated, signed by him and approved by the Commander of the Post, may pass, unless he is informed of His Lordship's pleasure before the 24th of June. I am sorry to find by this Letter that Capt. Brant seems still dissatisfied with the tenor of the Deed offered by Gov^{r} Simcoe for the Lands on the Grand River.

My old friend Mrs. Brant died lately at Kingston, I don't know the particular time but shall be informed before the Temporary Pay List is made out for the present Quarter.

I am
D^{r} Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW.

Thos. Aston Coffin Esq.
[C 249, p 116]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 30h May 1796.

DEAR SIR,

As I shall have occasion to write to Colonel McKee, I wish to inform him if the Requisition for Nails & Locks for the new Settlement at Chenail Ecarte will be approved, I shall also be glad to let him know what steps he is to take respecting the postage of the Letters on account of the Department which he has paid, at the same time it will be proper to answer Col. Elliott's Letter with regard to the money he paid an attorney for defending the Indians tried on a Suspicion of committing murder.

I have not had an opportunity of sending a copy of His Lordship's Speech to the Indians of Lower Canada, but shall do it the day after to-morrow, to Mr. McDonell of St. Regis. I humbly submit whether it will not be best to desire him to state to the Indian he recommended, the rule adopted for not giving Partial Presents from the Indian Stores, that when the next annual present is delivered he shall be considered, and say nothing of His Lordship's intended Goodness in giving him money, as this will not be a secret and there has been so many complaints & applications of late from that Village, that I apprehend if money is given to this Indian it will be the means of renewing them, and probably occasion those who may think they have equal claims with this man, to take it into their heads to proceed to Quebec to

make a personal application, notwithstanding all that can be said to stop them, I state this to prevent if possible their giving His Lordship the trouble of a Visit.

Am Dr Sir
your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW

Thomas Aston Coffin Esq
[C 249, p 140]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 2d June 1796.

DEAR SIR,

On Monday last four Indians from St. Francois came to town to represent that the Inhabitants were taking possession of their Lands. They wanted to have a Letter wrote to His Excellency Lord Dorchester informing him of this and of their hopes that his Lordship would put a stop to such proceedings, also that they wanted a Grant of more Land, which Letter they would carry themselves to His Lordship, I let them know I could not take upon me to give such a Letter, and advised them to return home and wait untill Sir John Johnson arrived, who was dayly expected, who would enquire particularly into this Affair and make a Report to His Lordship, who they might be assured would have Justice done them, they had some provisions and I hope have taken my advice.

The day before yesterday I received Letters from the Storekeeper at Niagara inclosing a Letter from Capt. Brant a copy of which I now forward also a Copy of the Ceremony of a Condolence of the Six Nations, for the Death of the Late Lt. Col. Butler, with Governor Simcoe's Speech to them on the occasion.

I am
Dear Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW

Thomas Aston Coffin Esq.
[C 249, p 145]

JOSEPH CHEW TO THOMAS ASTON COFFIN.

MONTREAL 6h June 1796

DEAR SIR,

Inclosed you have the Estimate of the Cost of Nails & Locks for Chenail Ecarte as they must be at Lachine this week I shall purchase them as you direct.

I also send an estimate of the Cost of Gun Cases & packing Boxes which Mr. Lees directed might be immediately made and sent to Lachine which has been done, before there was time to transmit the Estimate for approbation, the old gun cases were in so shattered a state, there was no such thing as cutting them down to the size wanted.

I have consulted Mr. Clarke and find one Conductor cannot possibly take charge of all the Boats required to take up the Indian Presents even if they were to leave Lachine on the same day, which he says they cannot, it will therefore be necessary to have another Conductor and from what Mr. Clarke tells me it is probable the Boats may go in two divisions. I have therefore wrote to Mr. Lees and if he approves of it, have proposed that the goods to pay the Chippawas for the Land purchased from them, the whole of the presents for the post of Michilimackinac and as many of those for Detroit as will Load the Boats of the first division be sent in those Boats—that the whole of the presents for Niagara & the remainder of those for Detroit go with the second Division, and I think if the Conductor who goes with them sees those for Detroit shipt at Fort Erie or safely delivered to the Asst. Commy there he may return, which will be the means of the expence not being more than half what it will be if he goes to Detroit, and I apprehend the goods will be equally safe. It will cost a dollar pr. Day & Rations for an Additional Conductor.

I am Dear Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW

Thos. Aston Coffin Esqr.
[C 249, p 173]

COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO LORD DORCHESTER.

Copy of a Letter from Colonel McKee to Lord Dorchester.

7h June 1796.

MY LORD

I receive the highest satisfaction in Your Lordships approbation of my conduct expressed in your Letter of the 6th April and I trust I shall never be deprived of so estimable a Treasure.

Agreeably to your Lordships desire I have inclosed a Plan for the future Government of the Indian Department which comprehends all that appears to me requisite at present for carrying on the duties thereof in the Upper Posts; and also a correct list of the names of such as your Lordship has permitted me to recommend as Superin-

tendants & Storekeepers & of such Interpreters as seem absolutely necessary for carrying on the Public Service, and I must here beg permission to acknowledge your Lordships Justice to the Department in having spontaneously pointed out the propriety of granting Commissions to all the permanent officers thereof.

I have presumed to recommend William Claus Esq. to your Lordship as Superintendant of Niagara, in the room of the late Colonel Butler. Mr. Claus and his family having been for many years on the most friendly footing with the Six Nations, it is presumed he would be able to carry on the service with ease to himself, and satisfaction to the Indians, but as it is uncertain whether Mr. Claus will accept this appointment, I shall desire Mr. Chew to make the inquiry for your Lordships information. But having been informed that the Superintendant General will in all probability be in the Country, before your Lordship can receive this Letter it would give me great satisfaction to have the Superintending of the Six Nations filled up by the recommendation of Sir John Johnson, on account of the friendship and attachment which has so long existed between his family and the Six Nations.

With regard to the name which I offer to Your Lordship's consideration for the Superintendency of Michilimackinac, be assured my Lord, it cost me many struggles before I could prevail on myself to recommend my son; but on mature reflection, and with an anxious regard for the King's as well as the Indian Interest, and possessed of the fullest confidence in his integrity, Loyalty and abilities, to do ample justice to both I feel myself justified in the measure independent of my consanguinity, and I anxiously hope Your Lordship will not disapprove of my recommendation on that account.

It was always my intention to promote him in the Line of the Army but it appears to me that he will be of more material service to the Crown in this Department than in any other, from his habitual intercourse and general knowledge of the persons, Characters and Languages of most of the Indian Nations.

I have the honor to be &c

[signed] A. McKee.

Proposed plan for the future government of the Indian Department, humbly submitted to His Excellency Lord Dorchester—Commander in Chief &c. &c. &c.

That three Superintendants and three Storekeepers and clerks appear absolutely necessary for the Posts of Niagara Detroit and Michilimackinac, or to whatever places His Lordship shall be pleased to remove

these Garrisons. The different Tribes cannot be brought to the latter post at any fixed period in order to distribute the presents all at once, as at Niagara and Kingston; the distances from whence they come, and from each other renders it impossible; and it appears impolitical also, even could it be accomplished, to have so many Indians collected at the Post, where irregularities might possibly be encouraged by those who are shortly to become their neighbours, In all events the Indians coming in small parties, individually receive more attention and respect, and prevents these Jealousies, which they are very apt to entertain on a supposition that one Band or one Nation have either received more presents or been better treated than another.

That altho' a Superintendant for that Post appears necessary, it does not seem requisite that Store House should be erected, nor that the Superintendant should remain there after the Indians have received their supplies, I beg leave therefore to submit to Your Lordships consideration that the Supt. for Michilimackinac shall remain in the winter as an assistant to the Superintendant of the Post of Detroit (which the business of this Post requires) and that he shall on the opening of navigation every year repair to Michilimackinac to meet the Indians and distribute the supplies agreeably to the general orders, and in the fall of the year return to this Post. The Storekeeper Interpreter and Smith should remain at the Post, constantly and some few articles left for Indians accidentally visiting in winter.

That as your Lordship will no doubt see the necessity of directing Houses or Barracks for the officers of the Department at this Post, it being almost impossible for them to exist without such aid, a small place detached from the dwelling of the Storekeeper or even under the same roof, for depositing the goods, untill given away, will answer every purpose of a Storehouse, the securities given by the Storekeepers being a sufficient indemnification for any irregularities that may be attempted.

It is submitted also to your Lordship's consideration that the Superintendant at Niagara should so arrange the periods of distribution at that Post and at Kingston as to allow him to attend at both places when the Indians are collected to receive their annual supplies, leaving a few articles in the charge of the Storekeeper as at Michilimackinac for accidental demands during the winter.

That the Superintendants of the respective Posts will be required annually to send to the Deputy Superintendant General a report of the state of all the Stores in charge of the Storekeepers by Survey, and of the temper disposition and apparent views or designs of all the Tribes in their districts respectively, and also all the public speeches

that have been made on wampum, to be recorded in the office of the Superintendant General. And they will also be directed to keep regular Journals of all their transactions with the Indians and to forward them at the same time for the more readily observing how the general orders have been complied with.

And that no officer may plead ignorance of the orders of the Commander in Chief it is recommended to your Lordship to repeat in orders that all Presents of Peltries, Furs, Corn or Sugar received from the Indians by officers of all descriptions are to be put into the charge of the Storekeepers of the Indian Department and by them entered on the returns of the Posts respectively and disposed of agreeably to the general orders for that purpose. And that on all occasions the officers commanding Posts shall use their utmost diligence to preserve and promote friendship between the Troops and Indians and to restrain the former from the commission of any act that may tend to interrupt that harmony so necessary for the tranquility of both and the safety of the Kings Posts.

All of which is humbly submitted.

[signed] A. McKee
D. S. G. I. A.

[C 249, p 175]

COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Copy. Detroit 7th June 1796.

Dear Sir,

Having been directed by the Commandr. in Chief to Recommend a Successor to the late Colonel Butler at Niagara, I beg you to take the earliest opportunity of informing yourself whether this appointment would be acceptable to Capt. Claus, and if you find it will be agreeable to him, I must further Request of you to inform Mr. Coffin thereof for the Information of the Commander in Chief to whom I have recommended Mr. Claus for that Commission.

I am in haste
Dr. Sir
Yours &c. &c.
[signed] Alexr. Mc Kee

A true copy of the
original received
last night.
Montreal 30h June
1796
Joseph Chew
S. I. A.

[C 249, p 197]

DEFICIENCIES AND DAMAGE ON INDIAN STORES.

State of deficiencies and damage on Sundry Indian Stores sent from His Majesty's Stores at La Chine on the 13h June 1796, under the care of James Molloy Conductor, and Alex. Melmire Assistant Conductor, for the Posts of Detroit & Michilimackinac as appears by different Reports of Survey.

				£	s	d
	One Invoice Marked D for Detroit					
Case No 9	9 Chiefs Guns		Cost 36 *s*	16	4	----
do 50	2 Common do		do 21	2	2	----
do 57	1 Hoe		do 20 *s* pr doz		1	8
do 119	66½ yds striped cotton		do 2 *s* 2	7	4	1
do 120	99¾ yds ditto		do 2 *s* 2	11	1	½
do 155	4 lb Sewing Thread		do 3 *s*	----	12	----
Box 181	100 yds Linnen					
do 185	100 yds do	325 yards	do 2 *s*	32	10	----
do 186	125 yds do					
do 274	88 lb Shot	C. Q. lb.				
do 313	50 lb do	187 is 1 2 19	21 *s* pr cwt	1	15	¾
do 325	49 lb do					
	One Invoice marked C. for purchase at Chenail Ecarte					
Box 26	80 Ivory Combs		6 *s* pr doz.	2	----	----
	96 Horn do		3 *s* do	1	4	----
	125 yds Linnen		2 *s*	12	10	----
	3 pieces Ribbon 18 yds		5 *s* 6	----	16	6
	1 ps. Crimson 10 yds			----	3	----
do 38	20 lb. Carrot Tobacco		c 6	----	10	----
	One Invoice marked F for Purchase at River La Franche					
Case 44	5 Mens Plain Hats		about 3 *s* 6		17	6
Case 48	16 lb Carrot Tobacco		c 6		8	----
do 67	88 lb Shot	C. Q. lb.				
do 68	75 lb do	163 lbs. is 1 - 1 23	21 *s*	1	10	7
	One invoice marked M for Michilimackinac.					
Box 57	50 lb Shot	C. Q. lb				
do 59	75 lb do	125 lb is 1 - 0 - 13	a 21 *s*	1	3	5
			Sterling £	92	13	5¼
	Besides which the following articles are reported to be totally damaged & unfit for service					
D						
Bale No 83	432 yds Ozenbrigs a d 6		£ 10 - 16			
Case " 119	297 " Stript Cotton 2 *s* 2		32 - 3 - 6			
" " 120	364¾ yards ditto 2 *s* 2		39 - 10 - 3½	82	9	9½

La Chine 17th Oct 1796
[C 249, p 406]

John Lees
Stk. Gl. I. D.

COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO JOSEPH CHEW.

DETROIT 20h June 1796.

DEAR SIR

Having this day received a Report from Swan Creek that Messengers have arrived there from the Spanish governor or their agents, to draw away the Indians from thence to their frontier on the Mississippi, by unjust representations of the Conduct of the British government towards them the Indians, I judged it immediately necessary to dispatch one of the Interpreters from Hence to Counter act those Messengers and to remove any impressions that may be attempted by them injurious to the King's Interest, but the Expence attending this business, must for the present at least, be out of my own pocket, the Commandant of the Garrison having declined to authorize the Commissary to hire two Boatmen for the Purpose, as soon however as their Receipts can be obtained they shall be inclosed to you for the Approbation and Sanction of the Commander in Chief.

Joseph Chew Esq
Secy. I. Affairs
Montreal

I am D^{r} Sir
Your most obedient humble Servant
[signed] A. MC KEE.

[C 249, p 212]

GEO. IRONSIDE TO PRIDEAUX SELBY.

MALDEN
7h July 1796

DEAR SIR,

I am directed by Captain Elliott to inform you that Blackbeard and some of his people arrived here today; they wait the arrival of some more who are expected soon, they will no doubt come in the Miamis as they can there have room for their baggage. She was sent out for the purpose by Captain Elliott. When those expected arrived they proceeded altogether to Chenail Ecarté.

I am
Dear Sir
Yours most sincerely
GEO IRONSIDE.

Prideaux Selby
Asst. Secy. of Indian Affairs
Petite Cote

[M 15, p 7]

THOMAS ASTON COFFIN TO COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE.

Extract of a Letter from Thos. Aston Coffin Esquire to Alex. McKee Esquire Deputy Supt. General &c. &c. dated 7h July 1796.

QUEBEC

"Major General Simcoe has also stated the expediency of purchasing "the Indian Lands in the vicinity of Isle aux Bois Blanc, on his "application in the mode pointed out by the Iustructions, His Lord- "ship desires that the necessary measures may be taken to effect the "same, making your report to General Prescott, who is to command "on His Lordship's departure."

A True Extract
P. SELBY
A. S. I. A.

[C 250, p 17]

JOSEPH CHEW TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL 14th July 1796.

SIR

Inclosed you have Copies of four letters I have received from Colonel McKee, of Extracts of Letters from Mr. Duggan, and a copy of a letter from Mr. Selby, Respecting the Indian Department, and Indian Affairs for the Information of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

With respect to the Commission that Major Doyle has issued appointing a Chief to the Chippawas at Sault St. Marys—I think I can venture to say it is the first of the kind I am sure no man can have His Majestys Service more at heart than the Major has and that he did this with the best intentions but it surely will have a bad effect with Regard to the Influence the officers of the Department ought to have with Indians.

I am confident no instance can be found where even a Superintendant General after the fullest knowledge of good services, ever gave the most famous Warrior more than a Recommendary Testimonial, a Copy one I now inclose and all others that I have ever seen were after the same form and Tenor.

With the most sincere Respect
I am Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW.

Captain James Green
M. S.

[C 249, p 218]
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GEO. IRONSIDE TO PRIDEAUX SELBY.

MALDEN
18h July 1796.

DEAR SIR

The herewith inclosed letters I believe came by the Saguinam & were received here yesterday. Having no opportunity from this place for the River Thames I inclosed them to Mr. Sharp who will send them by the first safe conveyance.

The Indians on Bois Blanc do not intend moving upwards till their women collect their corn in their fields at the foot of the Rapids. The men remain till the return of the women from thence with the sweet corn when they immediately proceed to Chenail Ecarte.

This I had from Captain Johnny & Blackbeard.

I am
Dear Sir
Your most obedient &
very Humble Servant
GEO. IRONSIDE.

Prideaux Selby Esq.

[M 15, p 8]

JOSEPH CHEW TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL 18h July 1796.

SIR

I duly received the Commissions for the Sup^{r} Intend^{t} have entered them in the Super Intendant Generals office delivered Capt. Claus his, and this day forwarded Captains Mc Kees & Elliotts to the Deputy Superintendant General of Indian Affairs at Detroit I have also received the orders for the Bunting, the making of the Flags and for Articles to be sent to Quebec for Indians;—as by the General Orders no Expence in the Indian Department can be incurred without a statement thereof being approved by the Commander in Chief, when these statements amount to any large sums and it is stated that ready money is to be paid if the same is approved, orders have usually been given to the Deputy Pay master General to pay the same, when the Statements amount to small sums, I humbly submit after His Excellency's Approbation is had whether it would not be best to have them included in the Accounts of Disbursements at the end of the Quarter and not give orders on the Deputy Pay master General for the payment of such separate statements. this method has often been adopted as many of the Quarterly Accounts of Disbursements will shew.

I now inclose you a Return of the Corn &c received from Mr. Renold,

by Colonel Mc Kee which I omitted last Post, Mr. Lees says that Mr. Coffin let him see an account of Sales for Sugar & Corn at Michilimackinac, that he apprehends that after looking over some returns now at Lachine he shall be able to give you an account of this matter.

Please to present my best Respects to Major Dalton. I have received the General Orders of the 11h Inst. and this day sent a copy to the Deputy Sup^{r} Intend^{t} Genl. at Detroit.

I am with great Respect
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A

Capt. James Green
M. S.

[C 249, p 220]

JOSEPH CHEW TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL 25h July 1796

SIR

By favour of Capt. Claus I send the Mackinac Paylists and Vouchers from 25h Decemr. 1795 to 24h March 1796 and the Abstracts of disbursements at that Post from 25h June to 14th Sept. 1795, it has been customary to submit the Surgeons Accounts from that Post to Doctr. Nooth the following Extract of a Letter from Mr. Selby Asst. Secy. of the Indian Department, will shew why the abstract has not been signed by the Deputy Supt. General.

"The Accounts of the Surgeon's Mate is inclosed, but not signed by "the D. S. I. G. who returned them to Michilimackinac some time "ago on receiving information from Col^{o}. England that all the Expendi- "tures of Medicine &c. &c. at that Post for the Indians, were in future "to be paid by an annual allowance, but should the Accounts now "inclosed not come within that Period at which this stated allowance "is to take place it appears to him proper they should be paid and he "begs you will signify the same to Mr. Coffin."

As I never heard of the order for this Allowance I can say nothing respecting it.

The Pay bills and Vouchers are quite regular.

I am Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A

Capt. James Green
M. S.

[C 249, p 222]

JOSEPH CHEW TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL 28h July 1796.

SIR,

I now inclose you the report of the Survey on the Indian Presents imported in the Earl of Marchmont—Colonel McIntosh being ill Capt. Humphrey attended in his room.

I also inclose you the copy of a Letter from the Storekeeper and Clerk of the Indian Department at Michilimackinac, brought by a Chief and a party of Ottawas from that Post, who it appears that the Caughinawagas to shew their consequence have sent for to hold a general council with the Seven Nations of Canada, and which this Chief says they say is of the greatest consequence to Indians in general; this Party consists of seven men & six women and I fear will be a troublesome as well as an expensive visit; I have given them an order for four days Provision from the 27h being fifty two Rations and one Gallon of Rum. Considering the situation of the Western Indians at present and the importance of the Ottawa Nation who on all their visits to this place have had particular attention paid to them, at the end of this four days I must give them another order before that is expended I hope to know the Commander in Chief's Pleasure. This Chief makes strong profession of attachment to His Majesty & his Subjects, and says he must wait untill the Seven Nations of Canada are assembled and that he will truly report the Business for which this Council is called for the Information of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

Early this morning eleven Indians among whom are two or three Chiefs arrived from Lake Nippissing, about half way between this and Michilimackinac, came to Town to represent their situation and in a long Speech, set forth their distresses, as well as attachment to the King & the English, and prayed they might be furnished with some Firelocks, Powder, and Shot to enable them to hunt for their support and that they might receive some necessary cloathing for themselves & families, get provisions while they remained here and carry them home, at the end of the Speech the Chief delivered a Beaver Blanket—The first thing of the kind that I have seen done since I have been in Canada.

It has been necessary to provide some place for them Mr. Lamothe the Interpreter has let them have a part of his house for which he should be considered—very ample provisions was made for the Ottawas who met Lord Dorchester in this Town in the year 1790.

from these unexpected calls for provisions and the Credit the Department had on the Commissary General before the order before mentioned of fifty two Rations and one this day of forty four for those from Lake Nippissing I have inclosed a Requisition for five hundred Rations and a Barrel of Rum which is approved of. Please to acquaint Mr. Craigie that he may inform Mr. Clarke; The Indians of Lake Nippissing had no Presents last year—I now humbly submit to His Excellency the Commander in Chief that in order to save Provisions and get them away it might not be well to supply them with some guns Powder Shott and necessary Cloathing and immediately transmit the requisition for the Articles if His Excellency approves of this I will consult Mr. Lees & they shall only have a moderate supply according to the number of their village.

I shall be exceedingly careful in ordering Provisions and Rum, the Seven Nations attending this Council will expect to have part of both believe me to be

with Respect and Regard
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW.

P. S. If His Excellency should approve of any thing being given to Indians from Lake Nippissing I beg to represent that it will be best not to deliver the Articles at the Indian Store but at the end of the Island where an officer may attend the delivery.

Capt. James Green
26h Regt.
M. S.

[C 249, p 230]

JOSEPH CHEW TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL 4h August 1796.

SIR

Your Letters of the 29h & 30h July are received a Copy of the Letter wrote to Major General Simcoe and Colonel England the 7h Sept. 1795, Respecting the allowance for a Regimental Surgeon's Mate attending Indians at Michilimackinac will be sent to Colonel Mc Kee.

I am prevented sending the Requisition for Presents for the Ottawas and Nippissings on account of Mr. Lamothe the Interpreter, who I wish to consult, being with those Indians at the Council now holding at Caughnawaga, but shall endeavour to do it by Munday's Post.

I shall observe the order that Monsr. De Estimauville is to be continued as Resident untill the arrival of Sir John Johnson.

I am with great Regard
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW

Capt James Green
M. S.

[C 249, p 241]

INDIAN SPEECH TO INDIANS IN COUNCIL AT CAUGHNAWAGA.

Translation of a Report made by Mr. Lorimier of the Proceedings of a Council held at Caughnawaga the 6h and 7h August 1796, by the Indians of the Seven Nations of Lower Canada.

The Words of the Caughnawaga Indians addressed to the Ottawa Indians or "Courte Oreilles" by seven Strings of Wampum.

Brethren

We open your Ears that you may understand what we have to say to you &c[a]

We have called you to our Fire in answer to the Friendship you Testify in us; and as you say that you have always looked on us as the first Indians on Earth, Gratitude obliges us to tell you with sincerity every thing that we think respecting you.

Brethren,

You the Ottawas of Courte Oreilles of Michilimackinac you thank us for having espoused your Interest by telling us that whatever we do will be well done, we thank you for your confidence, and are always imployed to merit it.

Brethren,

On our return from the Great Council we were not so earnest in any thing as that of going to our Father the General and representing to him that we were the first Nations, we Indians whom God had placed on this earth, which was taken from us on all sides. Our Common Father promised that Justice should be done us on the arrival of Sir John Johnson, we afterwards went to the Americans on the same errand, and wanted to open a Negociation for Your Lands, to our great surprise they made us answer that they had Concluded with you, that they had paid the Hurons of Detroit a thousand Dollars and as much to the Wolves (Loups) Shawanese, Miamis, Hautboys

and you, the possession of so much land sold you got almost nothing.

We know the Wolves (Loups) and Shawanese had no pretensions on those Lands; If they had only been Let on Lease your Great Grand Children would feel it, But no you have sold them, and there does not remain with you a Lot.

Brethren,

What was you thinking of when you committed such a fault, all those Nations which have received payment from the Americans had no right to receive it, and that for having allowed them to sit down on your property, think better in future, We are obliged to tell you so, to discharge our duty towards you, since you report to us every day that all your trust is in us and if things should some day go ill you will reproach us.

Brethren,

By that Brotherly Friendship of which we never cease to give you proofs, we tell you once more to be on your guard against the surprises and Snares which are laid for you, you know our Brothers the Mohawks have sold all their Lands and that, through their Bounty, Government purchased others for them from the Mississagas, and that of those very Lands they have sold the half, they at present ask of you to be allowed to light a council Fire in your Villages, you know that they have smooth tongues and have sense, There is the Snare that is laid for you if you allow them to get a footing on your Lands they will act in future like those to whom you had given a place through Charity.

MONTREAL 27h August 1796

Translated by the Hon. John Lees Esq.

JOSEPH CHEW. S. I. A.

[C 249, p 308]

STATEMENT OF CAPT. WILLIAM MAYNE RELATIVE TO LINSEED OIL.

DETROIT RIVER
August 8h 1796

Mr Thomas Reynolds Deputy Commissary having reported the arrival of a Cask of Linseed Oil, Invoiced to contain Ten Gallons, in a very leaky condition and on which there appears a considerable defficiency, the Deputy Commissary requested it might be inspected by a board of Survey and which was accordingly done and the state thereof reported by the Board.

WILLIAM MAYNE
Captain
Queen's Rangers
Commanding

[C 250, p 467]

BOARD OF SURVEY TO INSPECT LINSEED OIL.

By order of Captain Salmon of the Royal Artillery Commandant of the Post on Detroit River.

Board of Survey held for the Inspection of a small Cask of Linseed Oil received for the use of the Engineers Department.

Capt. Mayne Queens Rangers
President

Members { Ensign Pearse Ditto
Mr John Sparkman Barrack Master

We do certify to have inspected a small cask of Linseed Oil, the Invoiced Contents ten gallons, we found the cask in a very leaky condition, and to ascertain the defficiency have seen the oil remaining in the cask drawn off, which was six Gallons one quart, shewing the loss by leakage to be three gallons, three quarts of oil, and from the appearance of the cask, it is our opinion was lost by leakage, and no otherwise, we have signed three certificates of this tenor & date—

DETROIT RIVER.

W. MAYNE Capt. & President
J. W. PEARSE Ens. Q. Rangers
JNO. SPARKMAN
Barrack Master

[C 250, p 468]

INDIAN SPEECHES TO GEN. PRESCOTT AT CAUGHNAWAGA.

(Translation.)

I do certify that on the 13h of August 1796, I was called to a Council held at Caughnawaga, of the Seven Nations of Lower Canada. The "Courte Oreilles" or Ottawas of Michilimackinac, Mickmacs Muskrats &ca. of which the following are the true Speeches addressed to His Excellency General Prescott.

Father we have heard your word (parolle) which our bretheren repeated to us and which does not agree with what we have lately heard you have promised Father to protect us always and to support our Rights and Customs, after having seen your Speech (parolle) we cannot believe what we now hear.

Father,

It is with pain that we hear that you forbid our Brothers the Right of Hunting & fishing (a). Is it possible that you would wish to render a part of your Children wretched altho we know you filled with goodness for all your Subjects; no we think that those steps are taken

thro' the interferance of some ill disposed white men, We beg of you Father to reflect that we are the true Native Inhabitants of this Country and that God had placed us first on these Lands, it is there that our ancestors to preserve peace had resolved only to make use of one Dish and one Platter and to act all together (this parable signifies that there was no Limits for the indian Hunting, that all the Country should be free.) When the King of France set foot on our ground he did not conquer us he came as a Father who wishes to protect his Children. We communicated to him the parable of the Dish and the Spoon, he approved of it and encouraged us to continue in our way of acting. He did not tell us children I want to share in your Dish and have the best Bit in it. When our Father the King of England drove away the King of France, we were so earnest in nothing as communicating to him this Parable, He did more than the King of France for he had the goodness to pop up the Dish telling us that he did not wish that we should make use of Knives to eat our Meal, least they should hurt us as a proof of it we preserve his word (parolle) He did not tell us that he wished to eat with us, being accustomed to a different kind of Food. You have often told and repeated to us that you, wished to make no distinction, in the Number of your Children, wherefore we beg of you in the name of all the nations to take back your word (parolle) and to give us another that may gladden the Hearts of your Indian Children from the rising to the setting of the Sun, don't think father that we speak alone, we speak on behalf of all the Indian Nations, and we would be to blame if we did not make our Just remonstrance to preserve the Life of our Brothers, for if you persist in your opinion they must die of Hunger.

Father,

You are not ignorant that the great council Fire of all the Indian Nations is kept in our village of the Falls of St Louis, or Caughnawaga. We therefore beg of you to give us an answer that we may make it known as soon as possible to our Bretheren the Ottawas (Courte Oreilles) who are now on the point of setting out for Michilimackinac, we beseech you to believe us your true children who will not cease to pray to the Supreme being to preserve you in good Health for your Indian children.

[signed] Ch^{s} de Lorimier

[a]. This is supposed to refer to a Speech lately delivered with a Belt of Wampum by General Prescott, to the Mickmacs and other Indians inhabiting the South Side of the River St Lawrence, about and below Quebec, forbidding them to Hunt on what is called the

King's Domain or the Lands of the Montaignes who inhabit the North Side of the River St Lawrence from St Pauls Bay down to the Islands of Mingan and extend back to Hudsons Bay, they are a very harmless and inoffensive race of people much afraid of the Mickmacs and other Southern Nations & have made repeated complaints of the incroachments made by them on their hunting grounds, in consequence of which Lord Dorchester at a Council some years ago held at Montreal, forbid them to make such incroachments and on a like complaint made last year by the Lessees of the Domain of Incroachments by the Caughnawagas, Lord Dorchester desired Mr. Lees, on his return from Quebec in May last, to direct Mr. Lorimier to go to the village of Caughnawaga and repeat to the Indians that part of His Lordship's Speech with a fresh injunction not to go on those grounds, which he says he executed.

MONTREAL 27h August, 1796

Translated by the Hon. John Lees Esq

JOSEPH CHEW S. I. A

[C 249, p 301]

ENSIGN L. BROWN TO COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE.

Copy of a Letter from Ensign Brown of Queens Rangers Commanding at St. Josephs to Col. McKee &c. &c. &c. Detroit dated 18h August 1796.

SIR,

You being at the head of the Indian department I beg leave to inform you that the Island of St. Josephs is at present entirely destitute of Indian stores. I am informed by Capt. Lamothe that a supply was wrote down for last fall for this Post, if it is arrived I should wish it to be forwarded with all Possible dispatch and supposing it is not arrived it will be absolutely necessary to send up a good assortment from the Store at Detroit as the Indians talk of payment in the fall which now draws near very fast.

Capt. Lamothe likewise informs me that the supply wrote for, is not more than adequate to the payment, & this Fall's Presents the quantity wrote for being only for fall & spring presents, at all events therefore it will be necessary to send up a small supply for Spring unless we intend to break entirely with the Indians which would not be exactly

the thing at this critical juncture of affairs of which I think they are rather jealous.

I have the Honor to be
Sir
Your very humble Servant
[signed] L. Brown
Ensign
Queen's Rangers
Commanding at
St. Josephs.

[C 249, p 393]

REQUISITION.

Requisition for Articles for a Party of Ottawas from Michilimackinac.

Flags Large Number one	£ 18 "
Gun Powder pounds Twenty five	2–10 "
	3– 8 "

Amounting to three pounds eight Shillings Sterling Dollars at 4-6.
Montreal 22d August 1796

Joseph Chew
S. I. A.

Exd &c
Joseph Chew
S. I. A.

Approved
Rob t Prescott

By order of the Commander in Chief.
James Green M. S.

[C 249, p 280]

CHARLES LORIMIER TO JOSEPH CHEW.

La Chine 26h August 1796.

[Translation]

Sir

Mr Lees informed me that His Excellency the Commander in Chief, desires that I should give an explanation of part of the Council, addressed to Him by the indians of the Sault St Louis in the name of the other Nations who were present at that Council, you will have the goodness to inform His Excellency of what follows.

The indians from below Quebec call the indians of Sault St Louis their fathers, on this consideration they requested then to beseech their Father to take back his Belt or Word, that they say He forbids them

to hunt or fish in all the Lower part of the River St Lawrence North and South, without any reserve they even say further that the whole people in their neighborhood prevent them making use of the Maple and plain Trees of which they make their sugar; as this discourse did not appear probable, I interrogated them in presence of Mr Rinfret the Missionary & of Mr Brougier and they persisted in it.

The second Explanation asked me is this, Why the indians of Sault St Louis assume the stile and Title of the first Indians, I answer that the first indians known on the discovery of Canada were the Algonquins & Nippissings who were long considered as the first among the Indians and afterwards as the Indians of Sault St Louis were more in the proximity of government, the French for that reason judged it necessary with the Approbation of all the indian Nations to establish a great Council Fire at Sault St Louis and since that time they have been considered as such by all the indian Subjects to the King of France.

There is also a Great Council Fire at Michilimackinac the Courte Oreilles, Ottawas are the Chiefs of it, but they look on the Indians of the Sault St Louis as their elder Brothers, there is another Fire among the Hurons of Detroit, for all the indians of the Southern Parts, which also is subject to the Great Fire of the Sault St Louis.

I see no Nation that does not consider the Village of the Sault St Louis as the first, except the Six Nations, having never been subject to the French is the Reason why they were not associated to this Fire.

Mr Laumiere and Mr La Mothe may perhaps give some information relative to what I advance.

I am with consideration
and respect
Sir
Your most humble
& obedient Servant
[signed] Ch^{s} de Lorimier

Translated by the Hon.
John Lees Esq.
Jos. Chew Esq^{r}
S. I. A.
[C 249, p 305]

Joseph Chew
S. I. A.

GEO. IRONSIDE TO PRIDEAUX SELBY.

Malden 30th August 1796

Dear Sir,

As the state of the Store must be made known every quarter I

think it would be more regular to have the goods sent to make up the deficiencies of those per the purchases, passed in the Quarterly Returns for this quarter & when returned entered as so much received.

Please let me know your opinion as I should not wish to be censured for irregularity in accounts.

And at the same time please acquaint me whether there must be a new Column in the Pay Bill for Commissions, & whether Mr. Clarke's & Mr. Reaume's names are to be there inserted. Captain Elliott, tho' very ill still persists in his intention of going to Niagara in the Chippewa expected to sail to morrow.

Hoping you have had no return of your Ague fits

I am
Dear Sir
most sincerely yours
GEO. IRONSIDE.

Prideaux Selby Esq.
[M 15, p 9]

GEO. IRONSIDE TO PRIDEAUX SELBY.

MALDEN
3rd Sept. 1796.

DEAR SIR

Captain Elliott having left this yesterday I have opened the letter and sent all you require of what is in store vizt.

Eight Pairs Armbands
One Bridle
Five hundred Broaches
One Cod Line
One Hambro' Line
Eight Medals &
One Saddle—There are neither Gorgets nor Earbolts in Store—The Michilimackinac Indians you mention have not yet arrived so that I cannot tell their numbers. The Rem^{r} of the Mackinac Goods here have nothing but Blankets of a Suit. I have consequently, that the Service may not suffer, taken goods out of the Store house for Suits for 15 men which Jackson has in his charge.

If the Indians call here I will direct them to call at Chenail Ecarté & tell them what you desire. If they do not come here nor call at Chenail Ecartè the 15 Suits can be returned.

Perhaps indeed I have acted wrong in taking any thing of the Goods here for the Mackinac Indians but the Store at Mackinac can return them if delivered to the Indians at that place & I would be obliged

to you to mention to Mr. Duggan, or rather Capt McKee if he goes, to return the said goods by the first opportunity vizt

Seven & a half pairs of Blankets of 2½ Ps
Sixteen yards of Caddy
Thirty yards of Linen
Four & a fourth yards of Stroud
8 yards of codline

Your letters shall be carefully forwarded by the first vessel.

Captain Elliott opened the outer Blank cover of the enclosed Letter for the sake of the news paper. Both are herewith inclosed.

As no tea is to be had here I have given Jackson an order to Lieuts Shepherd & Duff for the Quantity you mention.

I am extremely happy to hear that the Purchase is almost completed as I shall then have the happiness of seeing you again perhaps at Malden.

The Indians are uneasy to be gone.

I am
Dear Sir
most sincerely yours
GEO. IRONSIDE.

P. Selby Esq.
[M 15, p 10]

CAPT. WILLIAM MAYNE TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

DETROIT RIVER
September 3d 1796.

SIR,

On the 1st Inst. Adam Brown, a white man who was brought up among the Wyandott Indians, who reside on the East Shore of the Detroit River opposite to this Post & who is one of their Village Chiefs informed me of his intention of making an improvement on part of the Indian Lands in the Vicinity of this Garrison adjacent to the proposed boundary of the land to be reserved for Government, he also mentioned the probability of Many of the Wyandott Indians leaving their Village to Join him.

I observed that I could not permit him or any of the Chiefs of his Village to take up their residence so near His Majesty's Garrison without the approbation of the Commander in Chief.

I have promised that Mr. Brown shall know the Commander in Chief's Pleasure previous to the communication from Lower Canada being closed.

I have the honor to be
Sir
with regard
Your obedient hum. Servant
WILLIAM MAYNE
Capt. Queens Rangers
Commanding
on the Detroit River

Captain James Green
Military Secretary
Head Quarters
Quebec
[C 249, p 319]

JOSEPH CHEW TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL 5h Sept 1796

SIR

Inclosed you have the Copy I have just received from Mr Duggan Storekeeper for the Indian Department at Michilimackinac by which it appears he has been ordered from that Post to the Mouth of Detroit River with the Indian Stores, as I am not informed of the reasons of this being done, I shall only remark that I am afraid that it will give the Indians a bad impression of our conduct.

I also inclose you an account of the Extra Conductor which if His Excellency approves please to inform Mr Winslow that Capt. Genevay may have orders to pay the money the Two Accounts and Receipts delivered to him will be copies of this inclosed.

A few days ago three of the Senecas arrived from Niagara I have been obliged to give them some provisions and have prevailed on them to return to Niagara, where I have let them know the presents intended for them have been sent.

I am
with great Respect Sir
Your most obedient humble Servt.
JOSEPH CHEW

Capt. James Green M.S
[C 249, p 323]

JOSEPH CHEW TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL 7h Sept 1796.

SIR

Herewith you have the Return of Indian Stores that remained in Store at Quebec the 31st of Augt. last. I also inclose you a Requisition for such additional articles for Quebec as I think will be most useful and which by the return it appears to me that the store is most in want of, be pleased to get Major Bunbury to sign it, to whom I have wrote on the subject of the Nippissing who was killed at the Lake of the Two Mountains, I hope as the Ottawas who were returning to Michilimackinac had a days start of the Nippissings that were returning to Lake Nippissing that they may not fall in with each other, should that be the case it is more than probable the Nippissings may Revenge the death of their friend which would make such a breach as may be hard to settle.

I am with great Respect
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW

Capt. James Green
M. S.
[C 249, p 324]

JOSEPH CHEW TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL 12th Sept 1796.

SIR,

With this you have extracts of Letters from Mr Selby Asst Secretary of Indian Affairs at Detroit River, for the Information of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, it is very unfortunate that the goods, for the Payment of the Lands purchased from the Chippawas have met with such delays and will I am afraid perplex Colonel Mc Kee.

You will also receive a Requisition for Provisions and Rum supplied for the Ottawas and Nippissings of Lake Nippissing when they were going back to their villages and which was omitted at that time—and one for the Rations for Mileman the Extra Conductor of Indian Stores the stoppages having been deducted from his pay.

I likewise inclose a Requisition for the Gun Locks delivered by Phillips the Courier, and one for a few Pounds of Powder and Shot for the Indians of Lower Canada to prevent Casks of Powder being opened in the magazine or Boxes of Shot in the Indian Store, the

same being very inconvenient I have mentioned this to Major Bunbury who will sign the Requisition—I have also requested him to give me directions respecting his salary to the 24h Instant

with very sincere Respect
I am
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant

Capt. James Green
M. S.

Joseph Chew
S. I. A.

[C 249, p 330]

COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO JOSEPH CHEW.

River Thames 14h Sept 1796

Dear Sir,

The necessity for the closest application to compleat the purchase at Chenail Ecarte and the River La Franche has so much occupied both my mind & my time that I could not sooner acknowledge your several Letters of the 28h June 7h 11h 18h & 22nd July—I have now great satisfaction of informing you for the information of the Commander in Chief, that notwithstanding the deep-laid schemes of those who would foresee the magnitude of the Object and the future consequence likely to result to Great Britain from the Indian Settlement at Chenail Ecarte were exhausted to prevent it; their intrigues have been effectually defeated, these purchases have been compleated and the Chippawas restored to reason and a sense of their duty & obligations to the King their Father. The original Deed with the Commission of Lieut Governor Simcoe's appointing two gentlemen to be present at the execution thereof will be forwarded to you by the first safe opportunity to be recorded in the Superintendant General's office agreeable to the General Order.

It is not possible for me to express my Surprise and concern when informed of Mr Duggan's return together with the Smith of the Department from Michilimackinac with what goods remained in Store there by order of Major Doyle—The Indian Department has uniformly been considered as permanently fixed there as the Garrison, and inseparable from it, unless by an authority equal in power to that which constituted it; finding therefore that no orders had been sent to bring down the Officers of the Department I give orders for their immediate return with the goods brought away & also with a part of the goods for that station for the present which lately arrived at this Post.

I did not think it advisable to order the whole, apprehensive, that from the want of Store Houses at the present Garrison the Kings Property might Perish.

The Superintendant of that District did not receive his Commission until some time after the sailing of the Vessel, so that his duty must necessarily be confined to this station until the opening of the navigation next Spring, and it appears very important that the Presents for the North Western District should be here as early as possible; I rely therefore on your concerting measures with the Storekeeper general, in conformity to the Military Secretary's Letter to you of the 18h July last that they may be forwarded as soon as Batteaux can Navigate the River to Kingston, and of your obtaining an order to have them forwarded from Post to Post as expeditiously as Possible.

It having however been reported here that only one of the King's Vessels usually navigating at this Post is in future to be in commission, and as she will most probably be constantly employed in the Transport from Fort Erie, at least for the first two months of the Spring, by which His Majesty's Interest may be greatly endangered in the North Western District, I beg leave humbly to propose to His Excellency the Commander in Chief the propriety of sending to St. Joseph's Island the Maria, the new vessel of the Indian Dept. being sufficiently large to carry all the Presents for that Post, but it will at the same time be necessary that a proper master and a sufficient number of seamen should be appointed by His Excellency to take charge of her and as Lieut Guthrie of the Marine Dept. is an extremely capable and deserving young man and is one of the number reported here to be sent on Half Pay at the reduction, I submit to His Excellency the appointment of that officer to take charge of the Maria for the purpose above mentioned.

A Letter from Ensign Brown Commanding at St. Josephs is just come to hand I inclose it for His Excellency's Information Mr. Brown I see is unacquainted with the general orders respecting Presents and Purchases but Mr. Duggan will be able to explain both on his arrival, lest however any of the goods intended for Presents should be so misapplied and appropriated in the manner of a compensation for the Island I shall endeavour to send an express canoe to forbid it.

In my last letter from Mr. Coffin of the 7h July he is directed by Lord Dorchester to write as follows—"With regard to Isle aux Cari-"boux or any other of stations newly occupied, measures should be "taken to purchase the same without delay."

His Excellency will be pleased to permit me to state that conform-

able to the Regulations, no purchases of Indian Land can be made in this Province without a Requisition therefor from the Lieut Governor or Person administering the government thereof; but in the present case, conceiving Lord Dorchester's order as sufficient for my justification in Departing from established rules and regulations, I should immediately have directed the necessary measures to be taken to purchase Isle aux Cariboux (or St. Joseph's Island) but as I am informed the Engineer who lately returned from thence has expressed some doubt whether the Island will be decidedly fixed on for a Permanent Station, I shall decline taking any measures therein until I receive His Excellency's Commands which I hope may arrive before the close of the navigation or at Farthest by the winter Express.

I beg leave however to recommend that such goods may be ordered from England by the first opportunity (of the kinds and proportions expressed in the requisitions for the last Purchases) as may enable me to compleat this purchase without loss of time and also the purchase at the Head of Lake Ontario for Capt Brant supposing on a Rough Calculation, both may be obtained for about fifteen hundred Pounds Sterling.

The Indian Stores for this District are at present with the garrison at the mouth of Detroit River.

I am very sorry Sir John Johnson met with such a disappointment as loosing his Passage, but as we shall probably have more Vessels from England, I do not despair yet of hearing of his arrival.

with great Regard I am
D r Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
[signed] A. McKee

Joseph Chew Esq.
Secy of Ind. Affrs.
Montreal.

[C 249, p 389]

COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO JOSEPH CHEW.

River Thames
15h Sept 1796.

Dear Sir,

In answer to the Military Secretary's Letter to you of the 15h July respecting the station of a medical gentleman for the Indians: I beg leave to submit to His Excellency the Commander in Chief, the pres-

ent garrison at the mouth of Detroit River as a proper situation for the general residence of that officer, subject nevertheless to be ordered to Chenail Ecarte or other neighboring villages upon the appearance of disease among the Indians.

I am with great Regard
Dear Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
[signed] A. McKee

Joseph Chew Esq.
Secy. Ind. Affrs,
Montreal

[C 249, p 386]

JAMES MOLLOY TO JOHN LEES.

Navy Hall Niagara
Sept. 28h 1796.

Sir,

I beg leave to inform you that this business is discovered so far as to be proved that the Queen's Rangers at the Post of Chippewa have been guilty of robbing the Indian Presents in July last, as some of the Inhabitants have acknowledged on oath before a meeting of a number of magistrates here, that they purchased goods of the soldiers such as Linen striped Cotton & Blue Stroud Ribbon &c. &c. &c. but the most part of the soldiers principally concerned have deserted, however some are present, & I shall endeavour to find out more & I had only warrants sent yet for ten of the Inhabitants concerned but expect as many more will be called on in a short time. I went up myself with three constables the 17h Instant & had three Houses searched & found three frocks for children & a small remnant of striped cotton in one of the Houses, 4½ yards stroud & 2 yards of ribbon in another House, and a pattern of a shirt for a man in the third House, which I had brought down with the three men and who acknowledged their buying these things from the Soldiers of the Queen's Rangers, the expences of this business will come very high for constables &c. &c. &c. Mr. Wm. Chew has been so good as to lend us some money for this purpose, and if he cannot lend me more I expect I shall be sued for the Payment of Constables &c. &c. &c. but he is willing to give me every assistance in his power to bring this rascally business to light & I must repay him some time or other as I shall grudge neither trouble nor expence to find out the bottom of the business & all the Rascally & Villainous Inhabitants &c. &c. &c. concerned. However I have found out one thing for a truth that I suspected before, you know that the Rangers are the greatest Rogues

on the face of the Earth & I would rather find out anything than that so great a blunder or mistake was made by those who packed those things, & which could never be found out if this discovery was not made here, and it is proved also that those Villains carried Tools & Materials to open packages & shut them in such good order again, that it could not be discovered or even suspected, until the packages were opened & the things found deficient & then by the order of the cases &c outside & inside it was supposed the goods mentioned was never put into the packages originally. I write this for your information as I do not know yet how long this business may detain me here.

and am Sir

Your obt. humble Servant

JAMES MOLLOY

John Lees Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

[C 250, p 29]

JOSEPH CHEW TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL 29h Sept 1796.

SIR,

I am surprised Capt. Mayne did not let Colonel McKee know of Adam Brown's Intentions—He is a Huron or Wyandot Chief settled at the Huron Village commonly called Browns Town, on the River Raisin, the S. W. side of Detroit River in the American Territory near the Isle of Bois Blanc, has always been a very warm and sincere friend to the English, and looks upon the Land where he proposed to settle as the property of the Indians—there having been some dispute about this Land and the Bounds, I inclose you Copy's of two Speeches made by two very principal Chiefs of the Western Confederacy to Sir John Johnson Bart. Super Intendent Genl. &c. on the subject in the year 1790.

I shall forward Colonel McKee's Letter to-morrow and hope he may explain the affair to Adam Brown in a way to prevent any uneasiness he being an exceedingly good man.

I sent Mr. Lorimier the Interpreter the copy of your Letter containing His Excellency the Commander in Chief's orders respecting the Encroachments at Caughnawaga and desired him to be particular in making the Indians there fully acquainted with them.

There has been so many Indians from the different Villages under a pretence of having a Council with Capt. Brant as to occasion an

Expenditure of Provisions that could not be avoided and they are still bringing their guns to be repaired.

I am with great respect
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A.

Capt. James Green
M. S.
[C 249, p 352]

PRIDEAUX SELBY TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Extract of a Letter from Prid[x] Selby Esq. Asst. Secretary of Indian Affairs to Joseph Chew Secretary of Indian Affairs Dated Malden 4h Oct. 1796.

"Capt. Elliott informs me there is very Little Pork at the King's "Stores here and is apprehensive very little more will be got for the "Indians. How impolitic and cruel it is, to be complimenting our "neighbours at so serious an expence. The Commanding Officer here "lent 50 Barrels of Pork a few days ago to General Wayne, and fifty "more were some time ago ordered for the American troops by Lieut "Gov. Simcoe. The detachment of R. Canada Volunteers now going to "St. Josephs take near forty Barrels, so that this Garrison has not I "understand more than 130 or 140 Barrels left, for all the Demands "of the Post, what will be the consequence I cannot foresee."

MONTREAL 14h Nov. 1796
a true Extract
JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A.
[C 249, p 419]

STOREKEEPER AND CLERK AT NEWARK TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Extract of a Letter from the Storekeeper and Clerk of the Indian Department at Newark to Joseph Chew S. I. A. dated 4h Oct. 1796.

"This moment I had brought to me the Letters you will receive "herewith from Detroit, which I take the earliest opportunity of for- "warding. I have received a Letter from Mr. Selby Asst. Secy. "enclosing the General order for the Permanent Interpreters with "directions from the Deputy Supr. Intendant General to convey them

"in the speediest manner to those for this district desiring them to "repair without delay to their stations at Newark.

"I shall accordingly acquaint them as soon as possible of these "directions. Mr. Price is at Chippeway at Present, and from the Tenor "of his conversation when I last saw him I doubt much if he will act "at his present salary of 3s 6*d* Army p day when others get 4s 8*d*. "I shall write to Constance at Matchedosh and inform him of the "order I have received."

a true Extract

JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A.

[C 249, p 394]

JOSEPH CHEW TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL 10h Oct. 1796.

SIR,

I had the honor of your Letter under date the 6th Current, respecting the Requisitions for Indian presents, and Sir John Johnson having arrived here yesterday morning Mr. Lees & I explained to him this Forenoon the principles on which these Requisitions were made out; we made up a particular state of the articles issued in the present year and taking that as a Basis, on which we concluded that similar requisitions, would be made for the following years, after deducting from the amount of the Articles contained in that State the amount of such of them as are now in store of which we had an exact Inventory before us, we made out the additional Requisition to compleat the supplies for the year 1797 in such manner that there might with that addition be a supply in store for the issues of the next Year. In making up the Requisition for the year 1798 we proceeded on the same principle, of taking the issues of this year as a Basis, and deducting some trifling articles, of which there is in store a sufficiency for the supply of two years, we framed it in such a manner as we thought would leave in store such a supply for that year as might be sent off compleat early in the Spring of the year, without being under the necessity of making a second Shipment, after the arrival of the goods from England, as has been the case for last and the present years, and which must also be the case in the ensuing one, if the goods do not come out very early next Spring; The particular States being at Lachine and only made out in rough I cannot at present send copies of them but I have made out a State shewing in money the amount of the Requisitions of this year, for His Excellency's Information; After shewing to Sir

John Johnson the State and Explaining to him the reasons on which the Requisitions formerly sent to you were grounded He did not think it would be advisable to make any deductions from them except for the amount of the purchase of Lands at Chenail Ecarte and River La Franche, being £1333 13*s* 4*d* for which a Requisition was sent by Lord Dorchester last winter, but at the same time he thought that in case these goods do not arrive this fall, it might be adviseable to remind His Majesty's Ministers of this Requisitions. It may appear extraordinary to His Excellency that the Requisitions made this year are so much greater than those of last year, on which I must beg leave to observe, that when these Requisitions were made, there remained in Store a sufficient quantity of many valuable articles, to compleat the supplies of this year and part of the next, as you will observe by comparing the Requisition for the year 1797 with that of the year 1798, and further that the Requisitions were made very early in the month of August, before any orders had been given for presents for the Indians of Lower Canada; by which means a quantity of goods amounting to about £800, which it had been calculated would remain in store, were issued and the general consumption was increased, without any additional Requisition being made on that account.

If His Excellency should approve of taking off the amount of the Purchase of Lands from Requisition for the year 1798, a Requisition shall be prepared on that ground ready to be transmitted without loss of time.

I am Sir
Your most obedt. hum. Servt.
JOSEPH CHEW S. I. A.

Capt. James Green
M. S.
[C 249, p 381]

CERTIFICATE OF JAMES MOLLOY RELATIVE TO DAMAGED GOODS.

MONTREAL Oct. 10h 1796.

I do hereby certify, that I saw the cargo of His Majesty's Schooner Mohawk, commanded by Commodore Bouchette, consisting of Indian Presents, after discharging them at the Landing above Niagara in July last, and that the baling or covering of sundry Bales got rotten & being laid on the ground Tier or wet sand in the Hole of the Mohawk, which covering fell off, of the side of the bales that lay on the Ballast, and which exposed the contents of such Bales to view. And that I saw at the same time a Bale of Ozenaburgh, come up in the Mohawk also from Kingston with the cover rotten likewise and as much of the

Ozenaburg as was exposed to view appears to be rotten also, which Mr. Milmine who came up with the goods in the Mohawk observed also.

And the Striped Cotten that got rotten I believe got wet after discharging at the new British Post entrance of Detroit River, as there was very heavy rain with great wind two or three days, before the goods could be stored, by which the oiled cloths were blown off, and before the goods could be covered again, it was visible that some goods in the Bales got wet, but the contents being exposed to dry, and the cotton being in cases, it could not be known whether it got wet or not, till three weeks after, when the cases that contained the cotton, with other packages were opened in order to survey, and count the contents when it was found the striped cotton was rotton also.

And it is not likely that goods in cases could get rotton by lying on the Ballast, but Bales did, and it is not common or proper, to lay Bales on Ballast without some donage.

JAMES MOLLOY
Conductor Ind. Dept.

To all concerned.
[C 250, p 26]

STATEMENT OF JAMES MOLLOY RELATIVE TO STOLEN INDIAN GOODS.

MONTREAL Oct. 10h 1796.

I wish to state the motives that induced me to suspect that the Queen's Rangers at the Post of Chippawa have robbed the Indian Presents in July last while forwarding them from Chippawa to Fort Erie & a paper signed by Mr. Thomas Cummings, Commissary at Chippawa, will shew the cause I had to suspect certain inhabitants mentioned to have been concerned with the Rangers, either in assisting them, concealing or purchasing the goods stolen vizt. Lieut Cowel of the Queen's Rangers commanding at Chippawa, informed me on my return from Detroit that he had Just cause to suspect the Rangers of robbing the Indian Presents as some time after forwarding them to Fort Erie his men were drinking & carousing & had plenty of money at a time when they could not get money Justly, not being paid off.

And having made a search in their quarters but found nothing, as it was found since that the Inhabitants were in Co. with them & concealed the goods and after the search several of his men deserted being apprehensive it would be discovered that they robbed the Indian Presents & took Lieut Cowel's Boat & oars with them across the river

to the States, but sent him word by a man they met coming in from the States where to find his Boat & he sent & found it in that place. And Lieut Cowel told me the said man informed him that the deserters five in number had some linen in their possession. And about this time Mr. Cummings had a search made for Scythes of his, that were missing & had a search made for them but did not find them, and he Mr. Cummings informed me that he hoped in searching for the scythes to find some of the stolen Indian Presents, but found none in the House searched, and informed me also, that he found afterwards that he missed searching the proper Houses and by my requesting he would inform me in writing which he supposed to be the proper House, he gave the following particulars vizt

When the Indian Stores was forwarded from this Post some time ago I had reason to suspect that the men belonging to this Post & had opened cases & taken sundry articles out which it appears that the men at this post had people near who concealed the goods it would be necessary to search three Houses to wit, Joseph Garnier, William Shaver & David Bryan, all near the mouth of Chippawa there has been several articles seen about Garniers which is supposed to be part of the goods missing out of the said stores.

The above is a true copy from the original.

[signed] Thomas Cummings

Chippawa

Sept. 13th 1796.

So that having all this information four men of strict honor & honesty which is well known to all who know them, I Judged it right in me for the sake of Justice and all concerned to make some enquiry also into this business & in consequence have.

James Molloy
Conductor Indian
Department

To all whom it may concern.

P[illegible] S. And Lieut Cowel & Mr. Cummings informed me also that they discovered that the Rangers used to take Tools with them in the boats in order to open packages & put them in such order again as not to be detected, and that there was no doubt but the Rangers robbed the Indian Presents.

James Molloy

[C 250, p 27]

JOSEPH CHEW TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL 17h Oct 1796.

SIR,

Your letter with the approved requisitions for supplys for the Indian store is received.

I now inclose you the copy of a letter from Colonel McKee and of one from Ensign Brown that officer I should think never saw the Regulations of the 26h December 1794 with respect to making Purchases of Land from Indians. Col. McKee having wrote so fully upon that subject and other matters of the Indian Department for His Excellency the Commander in Chief's information, I have only to let you know that the Requisition for articles to enable him to make the purchases he mentions shall be sent by the next Post.

I have also received an Extract of a letter from the Storekeeper and clerk of the Department at Newark respecting the Interpreters for that District, from what I hear of Mr. Constance who is an Indian Trader of some consequence at Matchedosh I can scarcely believe he will remove from thence to act as an Interpreter at Newark, where by the orders and regulations he cannot Directly or in Directly carry on any Trade whatever.

I likewise inclose the Establishment for the Department and for the Temporary and Pension List for the year 1797 to commence the 25h Dec. 1796

and am &c
JOSEPH CHEW

Capt. James Green
M. S.

[C 249, p 395]

JOHN LEES TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

LACHINE October 17th 1796.

SIR,

Inclosed I hand you five reports of Survey on the goods sent from this place in June last for the use of the Posts of Niagara Detroit & Michilimackinac, as well as for the Purchase of Lands at Chenail Ecarte & River La Franche, I also enclose a State of Sundry Articles which appear by the Surveys held at Detroit, on the goods intended for that place and for the purchase of Land to have been found wanting in sundry packages which amount to £92 13*s* 5¼*d* Sterling, exclusive of sundry other articles totally damaged amounting to £82 9*s* 9½*d* by the state also inclosed; for the further information of His Excellency

the Commander in Chief respecting these deficiencies and Damage, I have also inclosed a number of certificates and affadavits which were delivered to me by James Molloy, the Conductor, on his arrival at this place and as the affadavits are very voluminous I have made an Extract of those parts of them which appear to me the most material.

From the certificates it appears that part of the goods were stowed in a very careless manner on board of the Mohawk, Capt. Bouchette in the passage from Kingston to Queenston landing near Niagara, tho' it does not appear that they received any material Injury more than the outside wrappers being very much rotted; the Conductor being of opinion that the damage reported on a Bale of Ozenbrigs and two cases of Stript Cotton happened at Malden, where the Goods lay three weeks exposed to the weather, previous to their being surveyed, only covered with oil Cloaths which, he says, were frequently blown off in hard squalls of wind & rain.

The Conductor alledges that the deficiencies arise from the packages having been opened by soldiers of the Queen's Rangers who transported them in Boats from Chippawa to Fort Erie, and from the different copies of Affadavits made before the magistrates at Newark, certified by them to be authentic, there is strong reason to conclude that the allegation is well founded, it appearing by these affadavits soon after the goods had passed there, many articles of the same kind as those which are missing, were offered for sale by the soldiers, and by the affadavit of Joseph Prevost it appears that M^{c} Clauchlin, a Soldier in the Rangers, confessed that a Quantity of the goods had been thrown into the River, on an alarm given to the Thieves, by a search made about the same time for some Scyths, which had been stolen from Mr. Cummings; It appears to me that the Conductor is blameable in two points, first, in not applying for a Survey to ascertain the damage sustained on board the Mohawk, It being an article of his Instructions, given to Him in writing, that in case of any accident happening to the stores under his charge, he shall apply for a survey at the first Post at which he arrives to ascertain, by what means or by whose fault, such accident happened, secondly in not observing at Fort Erie that the Packages had been opened; To the first of the Charges he says that on his arrival at Queenston Landing about nine miles from Newark, He found there only a Serjeants party, he wished to have a survey which was communicated by them to the officer commanding at Newark, who sent a message that he would have nothing with the business, and that having been directed to make all possible dispatch & seeing the goods

had not received any material damage, he thought it best to proceed on his voyage without delay, He also produced a certificate of William M^{c} Donell, the assistant Storekeeper at Kingston, that the goods were there shipt in good order, and a certificate from Alex Malmine the Assistant Conductor, that the goods were stowed on board the Mohawk on wet sand, which is corroborated by a certificate of the Serjeant Commanding the Party at Queens Town Landing; To the second charge, he says that from the nature of conducting the business, between Chippawa and Fort Erie, it is impossible that he can have the Stores constantly under his eye the boats being loaded in the Evening, to enable them to proceed so early in the morning that they may return the same day, the goods remain in them all night and they set off separately, an Hour or two before day Light to make the best of their way to Fort Erie, each boat having in it a non-commissioned officer who carries with him a state of the goods in his Boat, on his arrival at Fort Erie, if there is a vessel ready to take them in, they are immediately put on board of Her, if not they are put into store, so that if the non-commissioned officer who commands the Boat, conspires with the rest of the party they have a great opportunity of plundering the Stores under their charge, and as many of the Rangers are artificers by profession, it is not a difficult matter, for them to open Boxes, and do them up again so as not to be perceived. He even says that, on his Return to Chippawa from Detroit He was informed that some of them had embarked in the Boats proper Tools for opening Boxes, but of this he produces no proof. The Conductor appears to have been very active on his return to Chippawa in endeavouring to discover either the persons concerned in plundering these Stores or receiving them afterwards *and has left the original Affadavits and Examinations in the hands of Mr White the Attorney General of Upper Canada,* but very much doubt if, on these proofs any of the Parties can be brought to Justice by a prosecution at Civil Law three of the principals, Johnson, Jobson & Butler appear to have deserted but Corporal Thompson who offered to John Garner for sale a piece of stript cotton containing 33 yards for twelve dollars which is 17*s* 6*d* less than the first cost of it in London, and McClaughlin, who con-confessed that part of the goods had been thrown into the River, appear to be still in the Regiment, and I beg leave to suggest that if they were brought to a Court Martial it is not improbable that further discoveries might be made—

It is stated in the Report of Survey that the boxes in which defic-

iencies are found, appeared to be full, this is absolutely impossible, particularly with respect to the Boxes, No 43 containing chiefs guns, No 119 & 120 contg stript Cottons & No 181-185 & 186 contg. Linnen these goods were all shipped in the original packages in which they were imported, which are calculated to contain exactly a certain quantity, the gun cases contain each twenty-five if nine are taken out of a Box made to contain twenty-five, it cannot appear full, the Cases in which the stript cottons are packed are made to hold exactly 20 pieces, that is four rows of five pieces each, if two or three pieces are taken out of any row the vacancy must appear; The boxes for Linnen are exactly made to hold twenty-four pieces each that is six rows of four pieces each, if one row is taken away the vacancy must be conspicuous The Box No 186, which contained only 20 pieces of Linen when it was sent from this place, of which five are missing and the Box still reported to have been full, is very striking, it really was not full when sent away, there being only 20 pieces of Linnen wanted to compleat the Requisition a Row of four pieces was taken out and a Bundle of Hambro Line put into it to bind down the Linnen & prevent it from chafing, if five other pieces were taken out it would break two more rows and must have left the box more than a third empty; In compleating Requisitions I am often obliged to pack a variety of different articles in the same case or box & it is possible that a mistake may happen in one of these Packages, tho' great care is taken to prevent anything of the kind, and till this year there has been no such complaint excepting nine Hats which were missing last year in a case which was reported to have been opened, nor is there the smallest Error in the goods sent this year to Niagara, tho' of exactly the same kind & packed in similar cases & Boxes; the Shot running out at the holes of the Handle Ropes also appears to me a very extraordinary circumstance, all that shot was of the importation of last year, it came in very dry good order and if in lifting any of the Boxes in or out of the Boats the Ropes should have given way I am at a loss to conceive how the Shot got out of the Bags in which it is packed within the Boxes as they could not be rotten unless they got wet after leaving this.

I have been particular in stating fully everything relating to the Transaction as I conceive it necessary to take every possible precaution to check either mistakes or Embezlements of this kind in the beginning, and have to request His Excellency's orders with respect to any further steps he may think it necessary to be taken by me.

The goods destined for Michilimackinac had not been unpacked, and

I am affraid I shall hear of some deficiencies in them, as the Rangers had sold Gunpowder and some other articles of which no deficiencies have been found on the goods which have been examined.

I am with great regard
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOHN LEES

Captain Jas. Green
M. S.
&c.

[C 249, p 397]

REQUISITION FOR SUNDRY GOODS.

INDIAN DEPARTMENT
LA CHINE 22d October
1796

Requisition for Sundry Goods intended to be employed purchasing from the Indians, Lands to form new Establishments in consequence of the former Posts being given up to the Americans.

				£.	s.	d.
Blankets pairs in moderate sized Bales	1 Point	300	a 5 | 6	82	10	0
	1½ Point	400	@ 6 | 6	130	10	----
	2 Points	240	8 |	96	----	----
	2½ Points	300	11 |	165	----	----
	3 Points	175	13 | 6	118	2	6
Broad cloth pieces 6 Scarlet 15 yds each			12 | yd	54	----	----
ditto	6 Blue	do	10 | "	45	----	----
ditto	3 Green	do	10 | "	22	10	----
Caddees pieces 6 Brown abt 40 yds ea.			2 | 2"	26	----	----
ditto	3 Blue	do	2 | 2"	13	----	----
ditto	3 Green	do	2 | 2"	13	----	----
Combs Ivory Dozs. 70			7 | 6	7	10	----
do Horn Dozs. 70			2 | 9	2	15	----
Embossed Serge pieces 15 abt 36 yd ea			16 *d*	36	----	----
Fish Hooks Gro 10			1 | 3	------	12	6
Fire Steels oval Gro 2			14 |	1	8	----
Gun Flints 3000			10 | p. m.	1	10	----
Guns for Chiefs 75			40 |	50	----	----
ditto Rifled carrying Balls 40 to the pound			8 60 |	24	----	----
Gun Powder pounds 500			£10	50	----	----

Requisition for Sundry Goods.—Continued.

			£.	s.	d.
Handkfs 3 doz black silk	36 |		5	8	----
ditto 2 doz colored do	40 |		4	----	----
Hats plain doz 5	48 |		12	----	----
Hats Laced doz 3	96 |		14	8	----
Hoes doz 10	19 | 6		9	15	----
Kettles Tin with covers Nests 5 of 15 each	42 |		10	10	----
ditto Brass nests 4 of 90 lbs each	9*d*		28	10	----
ditto copper with covers Nests 3 of abt 45 lb each	2 | 2		14	12	----
Knives Butchers doz 60	3 |		9	----	----
ditio Pen " 20	5 |		5	----	----
Linnen pieces 30 of 25 yds ea	2 |		75	----	----
Looking Glasses with gilt oval Frames doz	10 10 |		5	----	----
ditto with Paper Frames doz 20	4 |		4	----	----
Molton pieces Blue 10 abt 30 yds ea	48 |		24	----	----
ditto do Brown 5	40 |		10	----	----
Pipes gro 48 in boxes of 8 gro ea	1 | 6		3	12	----
Printed Gunahs ps. 74 of 18 yds ea	38 |		45	12	----
Ribbon pieces six Blue Green Yellow 2 of ea	11 | 6		3	9	----
ditto do 4 of Crimson	12 | 6		2	10	----
Strouds ps 20 dark Blue with broad cord	80 |		80	----	----
ditto do 10 narrow cord	80 |		40	----	----
ditto do 5 with Black List	80 |		20	----	----
ditto do 6 Red broad cord	80 |		24	----	----
Shot Cwts 10 of duck No 1 & 2	20 |		10	----	----
ditto Cwt 10 of Pidgeon 3 & 4	20 |		10	----	----
Scissors large doz 10	6 |		3	----	----
Stript Callimanco ps 8 of 28 yds	33 |		13	4	----
Thread 30 lbs assorted black blue, yellow green, purple brown & red	2 | 6		3	15	----
ditto 20 lbs white & stitching Nos 70 & 80	3 | 10		3	16	8
ditto 10 do of Scotch Nos 9 & 12	4 |		2	----	----
Trunks nests 12 Gilt Leather 8 in ea	25 |		15	----	----
Tobacco Carrot lbs 800 a 6*d* to be packed in boxes 200 lb. ea.			20	----	----
Vermillion pounds 150 in 4 lb. bags	9 |		30	----	----
Sterling		£	1500	10	2

Exd JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A.

Amounting to one thousand Five hundred pounds Ten Shillings and two pence Sterling Dollars a 4*s*. 6*d*.

JOHN JOHNSON
Superintend[t] Genl &
Supt. Genl Ind. Affrs.

JOHN LEES
S. K. G. I. D.

Approved
ROBT. PRESCOTT.

By order of the Commander in Chief
JAMES GREEN
M. S.

[C 249, p 409]

STATEMENT OF CAPT. WILLIAM MAYNE RELATIVE TO BROKEN GLASS.

DETROIT RIVER
October 25h 1796.

Mr. Thomas Reynolds Deputy Commissary having reported to me, he had received three boxes of glass, of 8½ Inches by 7½ Inches square, for the use of the Engineers Department at this Post, that glass was liable to great Breakage on transport, and which he had great reason to expect was the case with these, and the Engineer having demanded for immediate use a larger quantity of Glass than there was in store without part of them, the Deputy Commissary requested they might be inspected by a Board, opened and the number of whole panes in them ascertained, which has been accordingly done.

WM. MAYNE
Capt
Queen's Rangers
Commandt.

[C 250, p 469]

BOARD OF SURVEY TO INSPECT BROKEN GLASS.

By order of Captain Mayne Commandant of the Post on Detroit River.

Board of Survey held at His Majesty's Store at this Post, for the inspection of three Boxes of Glass received for the use of the Engineers Department.

Lieutenant Keggill Royal Artillery
President

Members { Ensign Pearce Queens Rangers
Mr. John Sparkman Barrack Master

We the President & Members do certify to have inspected the three Boxes of Glass above mentioned, and found three hundred twenty two panes of Glass, whole, the other being all broken and unfit for use, the dimensions of the glass was $8\frac{1}{2}$ x $7\frac{1}{2}$ Inches Square, and it is our opinion the glass was broke on transport, the boxes appearing not to have been opened, from the time they were packed, we have signed three certificates of this tenor & date. Detroit River Oct 25h 1796.

J. Keggill Lt. R. A & President
J. W. Pearse Ens. Q. Rangers
Jno. Sparkman Barrack Master

[C 250, p 470]

JOSEPH CHEW TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

Montreal 31st October 1796.

Sir,

I am directed by Sir John Johnson to inform you he has received your Letters of the 27h Instant, and he requests you will be pleased to inform the Commander in Chief that he will by the first opportunity give directions for making the Purchase of the Island of St. Josephs he understands that for Capt. Brant at the head of Lake Ontario has lately been made, and it only remains for payment to be made to the Missisagues who were the proprietors as soon as he receives the Deeds & Plans of these Purchases copy's will be Transmitted to Head Quarters.

I am with great Respect
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
Joseph Chew

Capt. James Green
M. S.
[C 249, p 413]

JOSEPH CHEW TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

Montreal 17h Novr 1796.

Sir,

Inclosed you have the Extra Conductor's account with a Requisition for his Rations, to be laid before His Excellency the Commander in Chief, and if he is pleased to give directions to the Deputy Paymaster General to pay the Account, and to the Commissary General to Issue the Rations, you will please to signify the same to me, you will observe

a charge for the Conductor's passage over Lake Ontario, as no Government Vessel was at Newark, this was very prudent in him as had he waited for a King's Vessel the additional days at this season of the year would in all probability have amounted to much more than what was paid for his passage—the officers of the Indian Department at Newark & Malden have very strongly recommended him for his great care of the goods he had the charge of.

I am with very great Respect
& Regard
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW

Captain James Green
M. S.

[C 249, p 417]

GARRISON ORDERS OF CAPT. WILLIAM MAYNE.

Garrison Orders-

DETROIT RIVER
25h November 1796.

As His Excellency the Commander in Chief has thought proper to direct that the buildings erected by Individuals within the Line of Defence of this Garrison and within the reservations made by government for Military & other purposes shall on consideration be suffered to remain.

It is the positive order & injunction of Captain William Mayne of the Queens Rangers Commandant of the Garrison that the owners of the aforesaid property do without delay remove there buildings from within the line of Defence & Reservation made by government to the nearest vacant land in the vicinity of this Garrison.

The Tract of Land hitherto called Colonel McKees bounded on the north by that claimed by Colonel Caldwell and on the south by Captain Elliotts claim comes under this description.

The Commandant therefore appropriates the same for the present establishment of the Buildings in question & trusts His Majesty's subjects in this concern will seasonably attend to it previously to any disagreeable measures being adopted to enforce the same.

[signed] WILLIAM MAYNE
Capt. Commdt.

[C 250, p 76]

REPORT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL J. SEWELL TO GEN. ROBERT PRESCOTT.

To His Excellency Robert Prescott Esquire, Lieutenant Governor & Commander in Chief in and over the Province of Lower Canada &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Excellency.

Your commands having been signified to me by Capt. Green, I have perused the several affidavits and Papers accompanying the Letter of Mr. Lees of the 17h of October last, from which it appears that in the passage of the Indian goods (intended for Detroit & for the purchase of Indian Lands) from Niagara to Detroit in July last, various articles to the amount of £92, 13, 5 Sterling have been lost & there is every reason to believe that the Packages were opened & the articles missing stolen by soldiers of the Queen's Rangers, who transported them in Boats from Chippawa to Fort Erie.

From the Deposition of Joseph Prevost, Benjamin Sessions and William Leonard the Theft appears to have been committed by Serjt. Walker, with McLaughlin, Jobson, Butler & Johnson Privates in the Rangers, and the Affidavit of John Garner impeaches Corporal Thompson. But these depositions altho' they induce the strongest suspicions, do not absolutely prove the felony, which if the River from Fort Erie to Chippawa is a navigable River is a capital offence by 24 Geo. Q. C. 45.

The Defect of the Evidence is, that it is merely presumption and not accompanied by any circumstances which fix guilt upon the Soldiers. It is true goods are proved to have been in the possession of the Soldiers suspected & that they are similar to those which were in the Packages but there is no Evidence & it will be difficult perhaps impossible to prove, that the very goods seen in their possession were ever in the Packages. And if even that is established the naked fact without the assistance of other circumstances, would not probably convict them, for admitting that they did not prove that the property came fairly into their Possession it might still be presumed that they were Receivers only; & this Presumption would in all probability be admitted, because in capital cases it is an invariable Rule to admit all Presumptions in favour of Life in their fullest Latitude, and there is a strong Reason for such admission in this instance. It is not perhaps possible to ascertain precisely at what place the Theft was committed. It might have happened before their arrival at the Chippawa or after they left Fort Erie, for it does not appear that there was any survey of the goods from the time they left Lachine, until their arrival at Detroit.

John Garner, Mary Garner, William Bryant, John Fanning, John Petit and William Shaver all appear deeply concerned in the business. They are certainly accessories after the fact, but the misfortune is that until the Principals are convicted, the accessories cannot be brought to trial.

In this Situation, the object is to gain such further Testimony as will be necessary to convict the Principal Offenders, and consequently the accessories who as objects for Punishment are of much greater importance than the Principals. If there were no Receivers of Stolen Goods there would be no Thieves. I do not however see, that any step can be taken by Your Excellency, which will be of material service towards a discovery, unless Mr. Lees Suggestion of a General Court Martial should be adopted. How far this may be expedient is a question. I am of opinion that a Regimental Court Martial or a Court of Inquiry upon all the soldiers who were in the boats is admissable, and both appear to me to promise the same advantages, which Mr. Lees expects from a General Court Martial.

The Original Affidavits, upon which this report is founded, are in the hands of the Attorney General of Upper Canada where the offence was committed and he has, I doubt not taken the necessary steps for elucidating the Transactions, to which they relate, and of bringing the Offenders to Justice as far as has been practicable.

I have the honor to be with
perfect Respect
Your Excellency's
most obedient
Most humble Servant
J. SEWELL
Attorney General
Lower Canada

QUEBEC
5h December
1796.

[C 250, p 79]

RETURN OF PROVISIONS AND CORN ISSUED TO INDIANS.

Return of Provisions & Corn issued from His Majesty's Store for Indians between the 25h December 1795 & 24h December 1796 Inclusive.

	Rations of Provisions	Bushels Corn
From 25h Dec 1795 to 24h Mar 1796	7958	194
From 25h Mar. to 24h June 1796	24237	2516½
From the 25h June to 24h Sept 1796	40427	1060
From the 25h Sept to 24h Dec 1796	30315	3603½
	102937	7374

N. B. 35813 Rations of Provisions & 3029½ bushels of Corn inclusive in the above return were sent to Chenail Ecarte at different Periods between the 25h March & the 24h December 1796.

A. McKee
S. G. I. A.

THOMAS REYNOLDS
Deputy Commissy.

[C 250, p 18]

ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS.

MOUTH OF THE RIVER DETROIT
24h Dec 1796-

Estimate of service directed to be performed by order of Captain Mayne Commandant of the Post: dated 14h Decr. 1796.

1. Estimate of workmanship & Materials for the temporary Guard House.

	£	s	d
Ax men	3	0	0
Carpenters	4	0	0
Shinglers	0	17	7½
Masons	2	15	0
Labourers	1	0	0
Quebec Cy.	£11	12	7½

Materials.

2000 Bricks
14 Barrels of Lime
38 1½ in plank
56 1 in. boards } of pine
2 2 in plank
250 30 dy. Nails
350 20 dy. Nails
30 5 in. Spikes
2200 Shingles
4800 Shingle Nails
12 Panes of Glass
1½ lbs Putty
1 Stock lock latch & catch
1 Pr. of Hinges
1 Pr Shutter Hinges & Bolt

2. Estimate of Workmanship & Materials for a Log Building to be divided into two apartments as additional Quarters for the officers of this Garrison.

	£	s	d	
Ax men	13	0	0	
Carpenters	20	0	0	
Shinglers	2	0	0	
Masons	6	10	0	
Labourers	2	15	0	
				44 15 0
Quebec Cy.				£56 7 7½

Materials

6000 Bricks
40 Bushels Lime
180 1½ in. Planks
10 2 " do.
140 1 " Pine Boards
4800 Shingles
1200 of 30 dy Nails
900 of 20 dy Nails
10,000 of Shingle do.
80 of 5 or 6 in. Spikes
70 Panes of Glass
10 lbs of Putty
2 Prs. Large Hinges
2 Brass Locks
4 Prs Shutter Hinges

Amounting to fifty six Pounds, seven Shillings & seven Pence half Penny of Quebec Currency.

To Capt Mayne
Approved
W. MAYNE
Capt Q. R.

ROB. COOPER
Lieut R. E.

[C 250, p 92]

ACCOUNT OF ISSUES FROM INDIAN STORES IN 1796.

State shewing the account of issues from His Majesty's Indian Store in the year 1796.

	£	s	d
Requisition for Michilimackinac	1007	6	3½
ditto for Detroit	5966	8	6¼
ditto for Niagara	1696	13	10
	£8670	8	7¾

		£	s	d	£	s	d
Requisition for	Capt. Brants expences	15	7	4			
ditto	for a Medal for the Follesavoine Chief	1	8	10			
ditto	for Iroquois for Lake of the Mountains	10	4	2¾			
ditto	for the Loretto Indians	3	6	6			
ditto	for St Francois do	6	13	0			
ditto	for Caughnawaga do	6	13	0			
ditto	for Bunting for Flags	4	8	0			
					48	0	10¾
ditto	for Indian of Lower Canada & St. Regis	726	15	8½			
ditto	additional for do	3			729	15	8½
ditto	for Quebec	356	11	7			
ditto	for do	93	5				
					449	16	7
ditto	for Kingston	118	11	4			
ditto	for Bay de Quinte	125	13	4			
ditto	for Rice Lake	113	1	9	357	6	5
ditto	Nippissings of Lake Nippissing	81	1	5			
ditto	for Nippissing Chief	6	2	9	87	4	2
ditto	for Ottawas	44	0	1			
ditto	additional for do	2	10	0			
ditto	for Ottawa Chief	16	3	9			
					62	13	10
ditto	for Capt. Brant & party	64	19	1			
ditto	for a Seine	6	3	4			
ditto	for Three Senecas	4	5	11½			
					75	8	4½
ditto	for the Purchase of Lands at Chenail Ecarte & River La Franche				1333	13	4
					£11814	7	11½

Requisition for goods to compleat with a few articles which will probably remain in Store what the Requisitions for 1798, may be supposed to be, amounting to..	£11,900	0	0
Amount of the Requisition made 3d Oct 1796, for goods to make up together with those now in Store what the Requisitions for 1797 may be supposed to be, amounting to about	3,300	0	0

[C 249, p 379]

COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO SIR JOHN JOHNSON.

Petite Cote
20th January 1797.

Sir

By the last vessel which arrived at this place in the Fall, I had the great satisfaction to be informed of your safe arrival in Lower Canada, together with Lady Johnson and family & I hope you will allow me to present you and them my most sincere congratulations.

Mr. Chew has no doubt fully informed you of the state of Indian Affairs, and of the Changes which have taken place in the Department during your absence: As far as both have depended upon me, my utmost abilities have been exerted for the Kings Interest and the general benefit of the service.

During a long period of difficulties among the Indian Tribes and pending the evacuation of the Posts and those parts of the Indian Country from whence their sustenance was generally drawn, the humanity & Policy of Great Britain through the Commander in Chief Lord Dorchester directed their distresses to be relieved as well in Provisions as in an extra allowance of Cloathing, untill they shall be enabled to plant for their own support: The Lands at Chenail Ecarte (in addition immediately to those adjoining and which were purchased in 1790) were directed to be purchased for that purpose, and it is not doubted but we shall have a large settlement there early in the Spring; already there is a considerable Village of Ottawas at that place and there is every reason to suppose that the Sawanese, Mingoes, Nantickokes, Munsies & Chippawas will fix themselves there also and commence their Cornfields as soon as the weather will permit.

The Situation of this Settlement as the principal place of residence for the Indians is singularly advantageous, as they can carry on their business without interruption with all the Nations & Tribes with whom they have any knowledge, from Lower Canada to the borders of all the Lakes and the Mississippi.

The calamities & the circumstances of the Indians has been such as to call for a great additional expence, such as provisions over & above the customary allowance for the post of Detroit the additional establishment of the Department and in taking into Pay the additional & temporary Interpreters. The original motive for employing these Interpreters was to prevent their accepting greater offers which were made to them by the Agents of the United States at a time when the situation of this Country wore a very unfavourable aspect, the steadiness with which they have adhered to their duty has shewn they were not employed in vain, and I have the highest satisfaction in informing you that the Indians generally are as strongly attached to His Majesty's Government and Interest as at any former period.

Three of these temporary Interpreters are at present stationed at Chenail Ecarte for the purpose of taking care of & Issuing Provisions to such indians as have lately come to settle within the Line of the King's Territory, two others one for the same purpose stationed among the Bands, who are now living in the vicinity of the mouth of Detroit River waiting for the return of Spring to go to Chenail Ecarte also and Mr Pettier the other having declined serving any longer is struck off on the 24h Dec^{r} agreeable to an authority given me by Lord Dorchester for that purpose, he has since entered into the service of the United States in the same capacity.

It would have afforded me sincere pleasure had it been in my power consistently with my duty to have reduced the expences of the Establishment long ago by striking off the whole of these extra Interpreters But you Sir, who so well know the nature of Indians & how liable we are to be imposed on by them, must see the necesity of the strictest vigilance in the Issuing of Provisions, to prevent imposition independantly therefore of their duty as Interpreters they have constantly been employed in this necessary service and while these unfortunate people are allowed a subsistence there must of necessity be people employed for the purpose of Issuing it, and I am persuaded others could not be got for the same price.

As to the addition to the permanent Establishment I persuade myself your own just observations as to the necessity and propriety thereof has stamped it with your entire approbation.

By this opportunity I forward to you the original Deeds of the two late purchases together with the Commission of the Lieut. Governor appointing two gentlemen to be present at the execution thereof agreeably to General Orders, Duplicates have also been forwarded to the Administrator of this Province and Triplicates delivered to the indians who executed the Deeds.

Having been directed by the Commander in Chief to recommend an Interpreter for Niagara in the room of Mr Johnston, resigned, but having been informed by the same opportunity of your arrival I must submit that as well as all other arrangements of the Department to your choice and decission, knowing that nothing injurious could happen to the Six Nations of the service in so short a period.

The returns from the Isle St Josephs will accompany this and also the latest Journals from thence as well as that for the Post of Detroit.

I have the honor to be with great respect

Your most obedient and

Sir John Johnson Baronet faithful humble Servant

&c. &c. &c. [signed] A. Mc Kee

[C 250, p 450]

COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

Detroit River

Sir 22d January 1797.

I had the honor to receive Your Letters of the 22d September & 17h October.

The arrival of the Superintendant General having been notified to me by the same conveyance which brought your Letters, I presume the future recommendations & other arrangements of the Dept. will now be made by him—it is however proper to correct a mistaken rumour with regard to J. B. Constance as an interpreter, this man was nominated for the Messasagues from the strong recommendation of Lieut Governor Simcoe & appointed by Lord Dorchester 7h July 1796 together with Johnston & Price for the 6 Nations.

I believe there is no doubt that Constance is one of the best Chippawa and Messasague Interpreters in this Country, he is besides a man of great influence from a long residence among them & it was considered proper by His Lordship there should be one for that Nation at Niagara.

With regard to the consumption of provisions by the Indians, it is necessary I should state for His Excellency's information that Ninety six thousand Rations & 3500 Bushels of Corn, have been the usual allowance of the Post for Indians Passing & repassing And that an extraordinary allowance has been promised & granted ever since they were driven from their Country. A Requisition for the extra provisions having been neglected to be made at Head Quarters during my absence in Lower Canada for the Winter & Spring 1795 & 1796. And Lord

Dorchester seeing that the lateness of the season might not admit of sufficient time to send down a formal Requisition after my return directed the then Commandant of the Post to issue extra Provisions for one thousand Indians which added to the annual allowance for the Post, will yet leave a very considerable quantity yet undrawn as His Excellency will be pleased to observe by the inclosed Return from the Deputy Commissary. During the last winter while the Western Indians remained at Swan Creek, great numbers of them were sent out to hunt in order to save provisions & none were suffered to be issued but to such as were really upon the spot, so that we were enabled by that means to make a very considerable saving.

His Excellency will be pleased also to observe that 35,813 Rations & 3029½ Bushels of Corn which are included in the Return of the Deputy Commissary were sent to Chenail Ecarte where the Treaty for the late purchases was to be held, and that from the lateness of the arrival of the goods, for the Payment of the Lands upwards of one thousand Indians were kept together & fed from the latter end of June until the 8h Sept.

His Excellency may be assured your Letter of the 17th October much surprised me, but the Deputy Commissary's return of the issues for Indians during the year ending the 24h Decr. last will I trust shew that some mistake must have been made in the Return you alluded to.

The Requisition for extra Provisions which I had the honor to make of the 18h August last by the direction of Lord Dorchester, is intended for the support of the Indians who are to form the Settlement at Chenail E'Carte until their Corn Fields are fit for use.

I beg of you also to inform His Excellency that such steps have been pursued to Husband the small quantity of provisions in Store, as it is hoped will satisfy the Indians who are informed of the scarcity until a fresh supply can be sent up.

I am with great regard
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
A. Mc Kee

To
Capt James Green
Mily. Secy.
&c. &c. &c.
Quebec

[C 250, p 11]

COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

DETROIT RIVER
25h January 1797.

SIR

Captain Mayne of the Queen's Rangers commanding on this River, has furnished me with an Extract of Your Letter to him of the 26h of September last with regard to the propriety of allowing the Wyandot Chief Adam Brown to make an improvement on part of the Lands of that Nation in the vicinity of the Post under Capt. Mayne's command & stating that "till Colo. Mc Kee's Report reaches Head Quarters he "cannot suffer any Settlements whatever in the vicinity of the Gar- "rison &c.

I must beg leave to enclose an Extract of a Letter from Mr. Coffin on the subject of the Indian Lands at that place, and it is the only instruction or communication I have received respecting them. But neither Major General Simcoe nor the Administrator having made the application pointed out by the additional instructions of the 26h December 1794 I did not consider myself authorized to take any steps in the business without a manifest breach of orders.

The Wyandot Chief Brown has been from home ever since the fall as have the greatest part of the Chiefs of that Nation & it is not expected they will return before the Spring. I shall hope therefore by that time to be honoured with His Excellency's commands.

I am with great regard
Sir
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
A. MC KEE

Capt. James Green
Mily. Secy
&c. &c. &c.
Quebec

[C 250, p 15]

CAPT. WILLIAM MAYNE TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

PORT DETROIT RIVER OPPOSITE
THE ISLE OF BOIS BLANC.
Jany. 28h 1797.

SIR,

By the same conveyance
No 2. letter
3 do.
4. do.
5. do.
6. do.

Previous to this I have not had an opportunity of a safe communication with Canada since the close of the navigation of the Lakes.

I have conferred with the Deputy Superintendant General

for Indian Affairs on the subject of your letter of the 26h Sept. who will report to His Excellency thereon.

I received your letter of the 29h September 1796 after I had sent to Head Quarters the Estimate of the workmanship & Materials necessary for constructing a Guard House at this post this letter induced me to discontinue the building of the Guard House untill I should learn from Head Quarters that the Estimate was approved of and a scite appropriated for its position within the line of defence.

At the same time I erected a temporary Guard House adjacent to the proposed Wharf calculated to serve the purpose of a Batteaux Guard.

Enclosed A No 1 No 2

Herewith is the Estimate of Expence & Materials required for this service, and for a log building as additional Quarters for my officers which I was induced to put up the Block House intended for officers Quarters not being begun.

Enclosure B No 1.

Your letter of the 10th 17th & 20th october 1796 came to my hands at the same time. Enclosed you will receive a Garrison order issued by me on the 25h November 1796 relative to the first of these, this Garrison order was made public by me to all the Merchants and local Inhabitants whom it did concern, on the 27h of November I received a Memorial from the British Merchants and as the season of the year was so far advanced the cold so intense and their goods stored at this place I thought it proper in silence to neglect Inforcing my orders untill the Spring when that being a more convenient season I will fully compleat the wishes of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

Enclosure B No 2.

I should be happy to have the ground pointed out on which the buildings in Question might remain permanent previous to that time if it were possible.

Enclosure B No. 3.

I transmit an advertisement of Colonel Mc Kee's posted in the vicinity of this Garrison.

It was never my wish or inclination during my service to evince a disobedience or disregard of public orders. Circumstances must acquit me of neglecting in a degree the spirit of two letters from the office of the Commander in Chief.

Your letter of the 17h Oct. 1796. does away the appointment of Garrison clerk at this Post: Ensign Pearse of the Queens Rangers had done this duty for some months under the title of Fort Adjutant. He was very useful to me. I

have to recommend to His Excellency that he should receive the pay for his service which was from the end of July to the commencement of November.

The temporary Powder Magazine was compleated in the Autumn.

I am happy to say the Powder has received little damage tho' exposed in many Instances.

Your letter of the 20h October announces His Excellencys the Commander in Chief's directions to send an Hospital Mate to this Post. He did not arrive here last fall. His Majesty's Vessel the Sloop Francis was detained by accident and contrary winds at Fort Erie.

Doctor Harfey the Garrison Surgery having been ill here all the winter made it necessary for me to send an Express overland to Niagara requesting Major Shank of the Queen's Rangers to adjust a method if possible of conveying Dr. Browne to his Destination.

Pursuant to the orders I received through the senior officer of the Marine Department Lake Erie you will have transmitted the proceedings of the Board of Survey held for the Inspection of His Majesty's Snows Ottawa & Chippawa Sloop Felicity six and twelve pounder Gun boats. *Enclosure C. No 1.*

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect

Sir

Your obedient and
very Humble Servant
W. Mayne
Capt.
Comg.

Capt James Green
Mily. Secy.
Head Quarters
Quebec

[C 250, p 19]

CAPT. WILLIAM MAYNE TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

Detroit River
February 2d 1797.

No 5-

Sir,

In many cases I have in a small degree ordered Issues from the Commissary's Store.

The Indians in the Vicinity of the Post often solicit in that way.

I issued to Edward Hazle who resided on Captain Bird's land and

lost his Harvest from our removal to this place 100 lb. of Pork 196 lb. of Flour.

By directions from Major Shank I ordered 30 lb. of Flour and 10 lb of Pork to Bernard Fairchild who the Administrator of the Government of Upper Canada sent express to that district.

I ordered to Deodat Allen who I sent to Niagara as per advice 18 lb of Flour and 12 lb of Pork & one Gallon Rum.

When the Privates of my Detachment have been employed in bad weather I have occasionally ordered them a Ration of Rum.

In respect to the expenditure of a few stores for sundry services which I have directed to be performed, I have to say the situation being perfectly new they were necessary.

These expences vizt. a few panes of glass some nails Iron & a few pine boards.

I have the Honor to be Sir
with great respect
Your humble Servant
W. MAYNE
Captain
Queen's Rangers
Commdt.

Capt. James Green
M. S.
Head Quarters
Quebec

[C 250, p 413]

JOSEPH CHEW TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL 9h Feb. 1797

SIR,

Herewith you have the Requisitions for Presents proposed for Indians resorting to the Posts of St. Josephs, Malden & Newark for the present year, also a Requisition for the Articles that are to be made for the use of those Posts & a Statement of the Cost of making, if His Excellency is pleased to approve of these the sooner the order is given on the Storekeeper General & the Statement sent to me that the Tradesmen may be set about making the things the better.

You likewise have a Requisition for Tents & Oil which are commonly supplied from the commissary & Storekeeper General's Stores, as Mr. Lees the Storekeeper General of the Indian Department is now at Quebec if the order for the articles for making the axes oil cloths coats & Flags is delivered to him he will give directions to have them delivered from the Indian Store

I am with sincere respect
Sir Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW

Capt. James Green
M. S.

[C 250, p 420]

REQUISITION FOR ST. JOSEPHS AND MALDEN.

Requisition for Iron & Steel for making Axes and half Axes, Russia Sheeting Thread and Paint for Oil Cloths, Bunting for Flags, Broad Cloth, Tinsel Lace and Buttons for Chiefs Coats for the Post of St. Josephs and Malden.

	c.	q.	lb.	£	s	d
Iron for 48 axes for St Josephs	2	0	0			
200 half axes for Malden	6	0	0			
Eight hundred weight of Iron at 21 *s*				8	8	0
Steel for the axes & half Axes one hundred wt.				2	16	0
Russia Sheeting for 6 oil cloths for St. Josephs						
for 18 do. for Malden						
For 24 oil cloths Ten Pieces 58 *s*				29	0	0
Net Thread for making fourteen Pounds at 1 *s* 4 *d*				"	18	8
Paint and Oil for Painting.						
Bunting for 12 Flags for St. Josephs						
Three Peices				3	0	0
Broad Cloth for 24 Chiefs Coats for St. Josephs						
27 yards Blue						
27 yards Green						
6 yards Scarlet						
Sixty yards Broad Cloth at 10 *s*				30	0	0
Buttons for 24 Coats forty eight doz. at 1 *s* 9 *d*				4	4	0
Tinsel Lace for do. one hundred ninety two yards 7½				6	0	0
Sterling £				84	6	8

Amounting to eighty four pounds six Shillings & eight Pence sterling Dollars at 4 *s* 6 *d* Exclusive of Paint & Oil as the Quantity to be used cannot be well ascertained.

MONTREAL 9h Feby. 1797.

Exd. JOHN JOHNSON

Joseph Chew Approved

S. I. A. Robt Prescott

By order of the Commander in Chief

JAMES GREEN

Mily. Secy.

[C 250, p 422]

64

PRICES FOR WORK AT ST. JOSEPHS AND MALDEN.

Statement of the Prices for making Axes half axes, oil Cloths, Flags Chief's Coats and Boxes for the Indian Department.

	£	s	d
For making 48 Axes for the Post of St. Josephs @ 2s 6d	6	0	0
For making & painting 6 oil Cloths for St Josephs. 18 do. for Malden 24 oil Cloths. @ 6s 8d	8	0	0
For making & Lacing 24 Coats for Chiefs finding Thread Silk Twist &c for St. Josephs @ 10s	12	0	0
For making 12 Flags finding Thread Binding &c for St. Josephs @ 6s	3	12	0
For making 3 Boxes to have Hinges Locks & Key for the Supr Intendt Generals office @ 7s 6d	1	2	6
Curry	£44	1	2

Amounting to forty four Pounds one Shilling & Two Pence Currency Dollars at 5s.

Exd Joseph Chew
S. I. A.
By order of the Commander in Chief
James Green
Mily. Secy.

Montreal 9h Feb. 1797
John Johnson
Approved
Rob. Prescott

[C 250, p 425]

ADDITIONAL ESTIMATE FOR BUILDINGS.

Mouth of the River Detroit
Feb. 20h 1797

Additional Estimate of the Services stated in an Estimate dated the 24h of Dec 1796 and executed by order of Capt. Mayne.

1st. For a temporary Guard House.

	£	s	d	£	s	d
Carpenters	2	10	0			
Ax men	0	10	0	3	0	0

2ndly. For a Log building to be divided into two Apartments as additional quarters for the officers of the Garrison.

Workmanship	£	s	d			
Carpenters	9	10	0			
Ax men	6	10	0	16	0	0
				£19	0	0

Amounting to nineteen pounds Quebec Currency.

To
Captain Mayne

Rob. Cooper
Lieut Royal
Engineers

[C 250, p 491]

MAJOR DAVID SHANK TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

Fort George
25h Feby 1797.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letters dated the 18h November and 15th December last, together with Mr. Sewell's opinion relative to the theft of Indian Goods supposed to be stolen by Soldiers of the Queen's Rangers employed in transporting them to Detroit River; until I received your letters I had no idea of the extent of the spoilation and damages the Indian Stores suffered; however at the time Mr. Molloy returned, search was made for goods and every exertion made to discover the offenders, but as nothing appeared to be sufficiently founded to criminate the soldiers of the Rangers, I did not care to trouble His Excellency the Commander in Chief with a letter on the occasion; I am however extremely mortified that I did not as His Excellency seems to consider this circumstance as having the appearance of neglect on my part, the enclosed letters from Mr. White and Lieut. Cowell will further serve to explain this matter and in *mitigation* I have also to plead that no copy of Survey or Report whatever has as yet been made to me from Detroit River. It vexes me exceedingly that even at this period I cannot give His Excellency any satisfactory information. Agreeably to His orders, Serjeant Walker, Lance-Corporal Thompson & Private McLaughlin are confined, but as Lieut. Cowell's letter appears to me to clear Walker, I have thought proper to confine him to his Barrack only, the other two are in the Guard House. Mr. White assures me nothing (under the present circumstances of the case) can be done with the prisoners, they shall however remain in confinement until His Excellency's pleasure is known. Jobson, Butler & Johnson also mentioned in Mr. Sewell's report deserted from the Post of Chippawa the 13th of August last. The person whose name Mr. White does not recollect was Lance Corporal Thompson who attended here for the purpose of being examined by the magistrates four or five days.

I have the honor to be
most respectfully Sir
your most obt. humble Servant
David Shank Major
Capt. Q. R. Commg.

Captain Green
M. S.
&c.

[C 250, p 1]

JOHN SPARKMAN TO CAPT. WILLIAM MAYNE.

AMHERSTBURG April 1st 1797.

SIR,

I have to inform you in consequence of your application, that on Col. Englands evacuating Detroit, he ordered a Board of Survey on the Barrack Furniture which reported that the most part of it was not worth removing to this new post, this circumstance renders it necessary on the completion of the Barracks at this Post to require the quantity I specified in the fall.

I have also to inform you that the Voucher concerning the same I forwarded some time since to the Commissary General.

I am Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JNO. SPARKMAN
Barrack Master

To
Capt. Mayne
Commanding
Amherstburg
&c. &c. &c.

[C 250, p 466]

CAPT. WILLIAM MAYNE TO CAPT JAMES GREEN.

FORT AMHERST
8h April 1797.

SIR

I am to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 3d November in duplicate 25h of November & 25h of December 96- and 2nd of January 97- with their inclosures as per Margin.

Mr. Craigs' Letter to Capt. Green

Copy of G. O. for Upper & Lower Canada 21st Jany 1795

Copy of a circular to all persons in charge of Stores

Proclamations for pardoning Deserters

I now inclose you a state of the quantity of salt Pork now in Store at this Post.

I must acknowledge that the Loan of Pork, I made to the United States was a departure from established regulations, at the same time I thought it incumbent on me as the servant of a liberal Nation to make the loan at the time & in the manner I did.

I cannot in any propriety justify this conduct at the same time in consequence of your remarks of the 3d November covering those of Mr. John Craigs, I must detail some circumstances relative thereto.

In my letter to you of the 16h of September 1796 I com-

plained of the Indian Department having a power unlimited to expend King's Stores to strengthen my assertions I inclosed a Return of the quantity of Provision consumed by them during a period of near three months I then check'd in a degree the Magnitude of Issues to them conceiving the number of Indians in the Country could not require so much Provision, I had not at this date any reason to fear a scarcity of Provisions at this Post.

On the 26h of September I made the loan as reported to you to the United States.

On the 2nd October Capt. Drummond's Detachment of Royal Canadian Volunteers arrived here on their way to relieve the Queen's Rangers at St Josephs, they had directions to receive provisions at this Post, It was at this time that the Loan I made appeared to me to be injudicious & that it might be productive of much inconvenience to His Majesty's Service.

It was not untill I feared a scarcity of Pork and it was at this crisis that the Deputy Commissary Mr. Reynolds stated to me the probability of the same previous to the Spring if the magnitude of the issues to the Indian department were not curtailed.

It was now that I wrote to Major Shank to supply me with Pork if he could from Niagara which he was prevented doing by accident.

It was at this time that I informed you of this, and the probability of this Post being in want of Pork, when I did so I informed you that I could replace with an equal quantity of good fresh Beef, the provision I had lent to Major General Wayne should circumstances in the course of the Winter require the same.

I did not receive your Letter bearing date the 17h October 1796 untill the following December.

I am happy in adding that no ill consequences has ensued from my conduct nor has the Garrison experienced any distress.

As I had not on the receipt of your Letter of the 25h Nov. furnished any beef to replace the loan nor arranged this negotiation, I lately thought proper considering all circumstances to receive from the United States as a compensation for the same, one thousand nine hundred and fifty Dollars,

which will this month be paid into the hands of Mr. Reynolds the Commissary, this is at the rate of one shilling & six pence N. Y. C. per pound.

The Beef the United States could furnish us would be very bad.

No 2 I have experienced much uneasiness concerning this matter & as much relative to an order issued by Major Shank which I do myself the pleasure to enclose.

I thought I was doing well to His Majesty's Service when I sent Charles Mullholland to Detroit, at this time Desertion was great in my Detachment which I had no method of preventing.

I sent Charles Mullholland with my pardons to some men that had Deserted from the Service & who I was informed were desirous of returning to their Colors, having repented of their foul crime.

The Commandant of Detroit took umbrage at this & confined Mullholland, on which I had an interview with General Wayne.

I took an opportunity of expressing how much it was my desire that the British Garrison and that of the United States on this River should mutually agree in amity & understanding.

That if he General Wayne or any other Commanding officer of the Troops of the United States had thought proper to send His pardon to Deserters from their service who might be near my command I should be pleased that they returned I should not have confined the messenger.

General Wayne declared Mullholland's confinement was a mistake and released him, he further informed me that he had given positive orders that no deserters from the British army should be enlisted in that of the United States.

The Block Houses are weather boarded, I trust His Excellency General Prescott will authorize the payment for the materials & workmanship on account thereof.

The Winter prevented me from enclosing the Wood & Timber Yards of course now these services will not be carried on.

The Barrack Master informs me that Col. England would

No 3 not permit him to bring the Barrack Tables from Detroit. His Statement I enclose.

I also enclose proceedings of two Boards of Survey held on damaged Stores at this post & the Statement of the probable cause of damage. No 4 — 5

It was necessary for the King's Service that the Flat Bottomed Schooner Miamis in the employ of the Indian department should be repaired immediately, I ordered the same to be performed & inclose an Estimate of the value of materials required for the repair, the nature & emergencies of this case I trust will justify this measure. No 6

I have given my Directions to Lieut. Cooper in conformity to your request to Colonel Mann the particulars of the Buildings lately erected by Mr. Reynolds who will act accordingly.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obt
and humble Servt
W. MAYNE
Captain.

Capt James Green
Mily. Secy.
Head Quarters
Quebec

[C 250, p 457]

JOSEPH CHEW TO CAPT JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL 9h Apl. 1797.

MY DEAR SIR,

I take the opportunity of a serjeant that Major Bunbury tells me is going to Quebec to trouble you with the enclosed letter for our friend Mr Lees to whom I shall write by the Post tomorrow as I also will to you.

About two months ago I received a letter from Mr Duggan dated St Josephs the 29h October and by the Winter express another of the 4h of Nov. in neither of them he has said a word of his acct. to the 24h of September—long ago I wrote fully to Mr Selby and to him, that it was needless to send his Pay Lists unless every Voucher came with them and that they must be sent to Col. Mc Kee for his signature and then to be forwarded to me to be entered in the Sup^{r} Intend^{t} General's office, and laid before him for his approbation yet Mr Duggan near two month's ago enclosed the vouchers for his pay for the period ending the 24th Sept to Mess^{rs} Forsyth & Richardson, and by the Winter Express Mr Lamothe the Interpreter sent the Vouchers for his Pay to Mess^{rs} Auldjo & Maitland, by that oppor^{y} our friend Selby

sent the Pay Lists for the St. Joseph Department regular signed by the Deputy Sup^{r} intend General to Sir John Johnson instead of sending them to me to be examined & then produced to the Sup^{r} Inten^{dt} General, I am at a loss to know the occasion of this, but Sir John knows nothing of the vouchers that should have come with those lists, and untill I can get those for the Black Smith's Pay—Mr Duggan and Mr Lamothe must not expect to receive theres—however I avail myself of this opportunity to send you the Pay Lists and when I get the Black Smith's Vouchers they shall be forwarded and will only observe to you that in 1795 when regular accounts were delivered to you signed by Col^{o} McKee, the Board of Accounts would not recommend the payment as one Receipt or Voucher was not witnessed.

I believe Colonel McKee has not stated to the Sup^{r} Intend^{t} General Mr Brown the Wyandot Chief's intentions to settle on the Lands reserved for the Indians and that nation in particular when they made a sale to the Crown of part of the country in 1790 and the Colonel has not said a word to me or do I know more of it than what I have before informed you and shall repeat that the Chief Brown a Person of much consequence, with the Indians has always been a faithful and firm friend to the English.

I am sorry that I cannot give you such an account of my health as I wish, really it has been so disagreeable for some days as almost to make me lose all hopes of getting better even with a different change of weather; be so good as to give my own & my family's Respects to your good Lady accept the same yourself and be assured that I am

D^{r} Sir
Yours truly & sincerely
JOSEPH CHEW

I send you a few Pease.

Remember me to my Friend D^{r} Graham

Capt. James Green

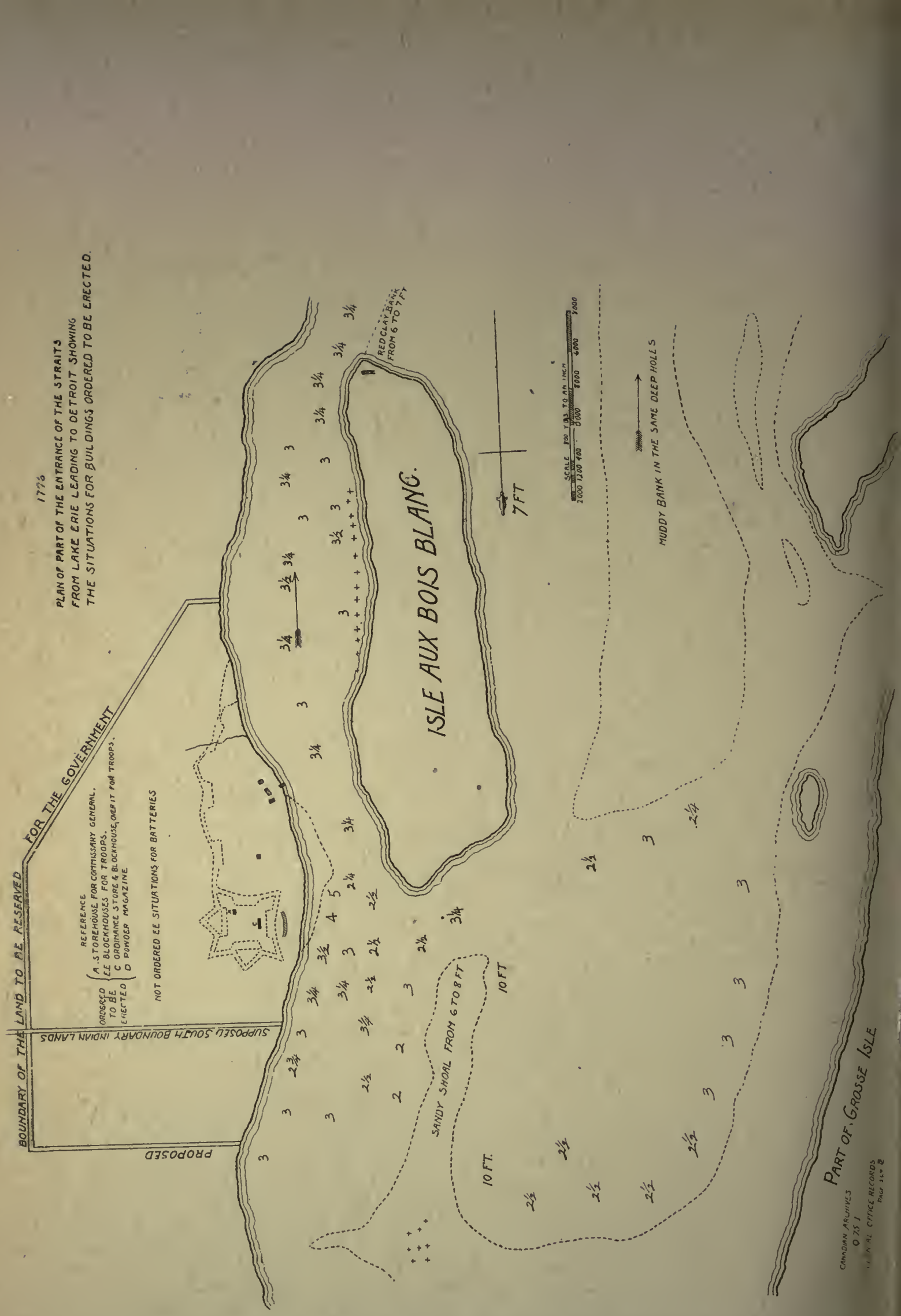
[C 250, p 476]

CAPT. MATHEW ELLIOTT TO CAPT. WILLIAM MAYNE.

MALDEN 6h May 1797.

SIR,

The goods of Yesterday's Requisition will be begun to be given out to-day, as the Bands & Family's attend, having to divide them into a vast number of small shares to gratify the demands of deserving



Map of the entrance to Detroit River showing Fort Malden at Amherstburg.

Individuals perhaps some days will expire before they can be all assembled.

Not having a General present it is impossible to give them all out at the same time and if you wish an officer to attend some will be given to-day.

I am
Sir
Your Humble Servt.
[signed]
M. Elliott

Capt. William Mayne
Queens Rangers
Commanding &c. &c. &c
Fort Amherst
[C 250, p 223]

MAJOR DAVID SHANK TO ROB LISTON.

Upper Canada
Fort George
23d May
1797.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter No. 1. bearing date the 28h March last a copy of which I have thought proper to transmit to His Excellency the Commander in Chief, and that part of it respecting the lands assigned to the Mohawks I have communicated to His Honor Peter Russell Administering the Government of this Country. He informs me everything has been done that could be done in this business, the fact is as I believe Capt. Brant's expectations were higher than the Powers of this Government could with safety or propriety grant, this matter however has some time since been so fully & ably explained to His Majesty's Ministers at home by Major General Simcoe and subsequently by Mr. Russell that I have therefore no doubt whatever but this business will soon be finally settled to the satisfaction of all parties.

With respect to the occupancy of the Isle au Bois Blanc I must beg leave to refer you to His Excellency the Commander in Chief, but from what I can learn the Channels on both sides that Island are navigable, that on our side has been most used and is the deepest, notwithstanding I understand our vessels have sometimes used the western side, in regard to the settlement of this matter which Lord Dorchester seems to have thought important. I really do not feel myself at liberty or adequate to the task of advising your Excellency. I however hope this business will be early settled without bringing

it to a *formal discussion*, by the Commissioners appointed to draw the divisional line.

Allow me Sir to add that I have on all occasions studied to preserve that good understanding so happily established between the two countries, and so essentially necessary to the Interest and happiness of both.

I have the honor to be with the most perfect consideration and and regard.

Your Excellency's
most obedient
humble Servant
DAVID SHANK
Major

His Excellency
Rob. Liston

[C 250, p 515]

JOHN LEES TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL May 29h 1797.

DEAR SIR

The Indian Presents for the Posts of Fort George, Amherstburg & St Joseph are mostly packed up & arranged, except the Ball & Shot which will be sent from this to Lachine tomorrow, so that I think I shall be able to dispatch the Bateaux with them this day Se' night, but as the quantity of them is very considerable, forming from six hundred and sixty to six hundred and seventy packages, which will require twenty four Bateaux to transport them to Kingston, I apprehend it is too great to be put under the charge of one conductor, more particularly as it is likely they will not be all shipp'd on the Lakes in one Vessel, I have therefore to submit to His Excellency the Commander in Chief whether it may not be proper to employ an Extra Conductor to assist Mr Molloy, the Conductor on the Establishment, as was done last year; the Extra Conductor was allowed 5*s* a day & a Ration from the time he left Lachine to his Return. If His Excellency approves of this, I would propose that the extra conductor should set out on his return to this place immediately after he has delivered up the goods under his charge at Amherstburg & that the Conductor on the establishment should proceed to St. Joseph.

I am with regard
Dear Sir
Your most humble Servant
JOHN LEES

Captain James Green
M. S.

[C 250, p 522]

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNICATED TO JOSEPH CHEW

A gentleman writes from Niagara that two Persons had arrived from Detroit, who say the Spanish Indians had taken Fort Cumberland near the mouth of the Ohio from the Americans, that only two persons had escaped; that the French had got possession of St. Vincents where they had 500 men, that the Spaniards had given them possession of some posts the Americans were to have had, & that the French had brought over the Creek Indians to their Interest, that the commanding officer at Detroit had sent of most of the Garrison to reinforce some of the Posts the Americans occupy.

The person who brought the above mentioned letter says he was informed two Indian Traders of the name of Du Charme that went from Lachine were killed by the Indians—that a Frenchman had been with the Miami Indians & made a speech to them saying that their old Father the French had been asleep but was now waked up—had taken Quebec & New York & would soon drive the English & Americans into the sea & now was the time for them to rise up with their Tomahawk & assist him.

I every moment expect Letters from Amherstburg & Fort George when it is probable I may have a more perfect account of these matters.

MONTREAL 19h June 1797 } JOSEPH CHEW

[C 250, p 544]

CAPT. WILLIAM MAYNE TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

AMHERSTBURG
June 24h 1797.

SIR

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 8h May

I have reported the removal of the Merchants' Buildings in my letter to you of the 6h Inst.

A Paragraph of your letter to me of the 10h Oct 1796 made me think proper to point out the land claimed by Colonel McKee to receive the buildings alluded to—there was no vacant land near this the King's Post that was not claimed by Individuals.

I have been informed that Mr McKee has of late obtained from the Council of Upper Canada a deed for the lands in

question & that he has given his permission to the merchants to erect their buildings on his lands. I have convened a Board of Survey according to the Commander in Chief's
No. 1-A direction & now enclose in duplicate the proceedings of the same.

I have given Mr Elliott the contract for teaming of Burthen &c for this Garrison—I enclose an explanation of the issues of provisions & Rum that I made use of in His
No 2-B. Majesty's Service—I trust the same will be satisfactory to His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

I send also an account of the sundry stores issued to my
No. 3-C orders in reference to which I have to observe that on my arrival at this post I myself with my other officers put up board sheds in which we lived for 3 months at this time the only building on this ground was the South Block House which quartered one half of my Detach t of Queen's Rangers Most of the Issues was for the fitting up these sheds, some on my entering the New Block House—on the north—which I can assure you were requisite.

I shall have doubtless your official correspondence with me on being relieved for the guidance of my successor.

I have solicited through the officer commanding the Queen's Rangers His Excellency the Governor General's leave for me to go to England for six months.

My presence is requisite there as I became of age in April last & have many affairs of my own to settle on that account.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient &
Humble Servant
WILLIAM MAYNE

Capt Green
&c. &c. &c.

[C 250, p 550]

RETURN OF PROVISIONS AND RUM.

Return of Provisions & Rum issued at Detroit River and Amherstburg by orders of Capt. Mayne of the Queens Rangers between the 25h July 1796 & 24h June 1797. Not authorized by the Established orders or Regulations.

	Periods between		Total Rations	Rum	
				gals	pts
	17	96			
To Capt Mayne for his own use	25h July	24h Dec	313 1/6	"	"
To sundry fatigue Parties of Queens Rangers employed in cutting roads unloading Rafts &c.	12h Sep	do		14	7
To do of 24h Regt do & unloading the Francis	24h do	27h Sep		3	6
To sundry Persons vizt Edw. Heagle Geo. Ward Deod. Allan & Benard Fairchild, on what service not specified	25h do	24h Dec	245⅔	1	--
To Edward Heagle do do	25h Dec 96	24h May 97	78	--	--
To sundry fatigue Parties of the garrison of Amherstburg on sundry services	do	do	--	9	6¼
Total	--	--	636 5-6	29	3¼

Amounting to six Hundred & thirty six 5/6 Rations & twenty nine gallons three pints ¼ Rum—

JOHN CRAIGIE
Comy. Genl.

[C 250, p 168]

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSE OF INCLOSING THE GARRISON AT ST. JOSEPH.

Estimate of the Expence of enclosing the Garrison under my command with strong pickettin in order to defend it from the sudden attacks of Indians between the 3d of April and 24th June 1797—Inclusive.

ST. JOSEPH 24 June 1797.

	£	s	d
To 26½ Days for Overseers @ 1s	1	6	6
33 Days for Artificers @ 1s 3d	2	1	3
210 Days for Labourers @ 9d	7	17	6
26½ Do for Drummer @ 6d	"	13	3
14 Days Horse Hire @ 5 s	3	10	0
	£15	8	6

Amounting to Fifteen Pounds eight Shillings and Six Pence dollar at 5s each.

Approved
Peter Drummond Capt
2nd Batt[n] R. C. V.
Commanding

R. LIVINGSTON Serjt
2nd Batt. R. C. V.
Issuer of Provisions.

[C 250, p 563]

CAPT. PETER DRUMMOND TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

ISLAND OF ST. JOSEPH

SIR 29h June 1797.

I had the honor of receiving your Letters of the 15h Dec r and 30h January last only the 26h of May, as there was no winter express sent from this Post, owing to my late arrival & could not procure proper Indians for that purpose. Immediately upon receiving the Storekeeper Generals directions, I put all the men I could spare at work, cleared the spot for the building & got a considerable quantity of Square Timber before Mr. Leacy's arrival which was on the 23d Inst. by whom I received your letter of the 13th Feby last with the new Barrack Regulations, & one of the 8h of April with general orders.

I have taken the liberty of sending the amount of the expence of the additional buildings I found necessary on my arrival at this post, to the storekeeper general, which I hope will meet His Excellency the Commander in Chief's approbation.

Had I been honored with your letter in due time I would not have incurred any further expence, but from the circumstance of giving up the Different posts to the Americans, and not knowing exactly the disposition of the Indians I thought it would be imprudent not to Picket in our present situation, which I took upon myself to do, in hopes it would meet with the Commander in Chiefs assent.

I am happy to inform you that the Indians in this Quarter, visits this Post, the same as they formerly did at Michilimackinac, and appears to be as friendly as usual. There was an Oatway Chieff, whom Governor Simcoe gave a Medal & a Flag to on acct. of his good behaviour among the Indians, particularly as a Warrior, applied to me for a commission, which I did not think myself authorized to give, and put him off by promising to let the Commander in Chief know his wishes, and to acquaint him with his Excellency's determination.

Col. Mc Kee Depy. Supt. General of Indian Affairs & Capt. Mc Kee Supt. at this Post, are here holding a conference with the Indians, respecting the purchase of the Island of St. Joseph which they very readily agreed to, The Proceedings of the Council will be officially forwarded to Head Quarters by Col. Mc Kee for the Commander in Chief's Information—Four Indian Traders from the Missipy arrived here two days since vizt Messrs. Campbell, Aird, Labatt & La Rock, and brought two Chippawa women & a little girl, who they with some others purchased from the Soux Nation who are always at War with the Chippawas. From the acct. those gentlemen give, it would appear that the

Spaniards molest their Trade, and even seize some of their Canoes, The particular circumstances of this, will also be transmitted to Head Quarters by Col. Mc Kee.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obt. & humble
Servt
PETER DRUMMOND
Capt.
2nd Battn. R. C. V.
Commanding

Capt. Green Military Secretary
[C 250, p 560]

TALK BETWEEN CAPT. WILLIAM MAYNE AND INDIAN CHIEFS.

AMHERSTBURG
June 30h 1797.

Substance of a talk held at Amherstburg this day between The Black Beard, Capt Johnny, The Borrer and the Buffaloe four principal Chiefs & Warriors of the Shawonoes on the part of their Nation and Captain William Mayne Commandant of Amherstburg.

Present.

Lieut Forbes Royal Artillery Ensign Browne Queen's Rangers.

Captain Johnny Speaker.

Friend,

We have come here to say a little to you to open your ears & to be attentive to us.

Friend,

Some time ago when our Nation with other Indian Nations were driven by the Americans to this side our great Father's Fort on the Miamis River Colonel McKee who for many years had been our great friend told us that he was still so & that he would always pay attention to us & would see that our great Father King George would take great care of us. It appears to us friend that Col. McKee does not now take notice of his children. We know that the greatest part of the fine presents that our great Father sends to us he keeps behind for his own use. We have strong information & knowledge among ourselves that he disposes likewise of some of these presents which our great Father over the great salt water sends to us.

Friend

Capt Elliott last summer mentioned to us that Col. McKee had sat

himself down & that the Great Father had left the care of his children to him. Capt. Elliott then told us that he would take care of us, he shewed us a quantity of presents which he told us the great Father of us all intended for us—and our other Indian Brothers. We do not know what to make of this Capt. Elliott. He gives us but very few presents, when first Col. McKee left us he took pity upon us & used us well of late Capt. Elliott does not take such pity of us as formerly he did, he told us the other day that he had nothing to do with us that we were to go to our Father in the Garrison and get our provisions there.

Friend,

This is one reason why we come to you now we wish to know who has the care of us now we have been driven from one father to another.

Capt. Elliott told us that you the warrior had said that we could only receive provisions from their great Father once in 7 days, we wish you would alter what you have said & let us receive provisions twice in 7 days instead of once.

We have said these few words to you Friend as our great Father for a long time back has taken great care of us. We return him our hearty thanks and we expect our great Father will take care of us yet.

We did look upon you as our friend we begun to think you a Father we have always found you kind & good to us when we have come to see you, you have taken notice of us & fed us. We have now some Shawonoe Brothers in the land we left to the Americans. They inform us they expect to be ill used, they will therefore join us in this land of our good Fathers. The forefathers of these *our Brothers* who are *old men now* very particularly knew how well we were with our great Father the King of G^{t} Britain some of them went to visit him over the great waters since which time our nation have always liked our great Father & we will never leave this so good a Father.

The Forefathers of these our Brothers fully related to our Nation what had passed between them & their great Father over the great Waters & of his promises which we have always found to be true.

As we repeated before he has as long as we remember taken care of his children.

Captain Wm. Mayne Speaker.

Children,

I have opened my ears and listened to what you have now said.

Children,

Your Father Colonel McKee always had & has now directions from

our Father King George over the great Waters to take the greatest care and to cherish his Indian Children for whom he has always a great regard.

Children,

Your Father Colonel McKee is a good man King George puts great confidence in him and leaves him in this country to take care of you Colonel McKee loves you as his Children and will always take care of you.

Children,

Capt. Elliott is one of the friends of Colonel McKee. He is desired to be kind to you and your Brothers and to use you well which I am sure he will do.

Children,

You ask me who has the care of you now. Your great Father has appointed Col. McKee who knows you well (in his absence Capt. Elliott) to inform me of your wants which have always been supplied. You shall have your provisions twice in seven days instead of once.

Children,

I can assure you your great Father over the Great water loves you & will use you as his children. He desires his Warriors & his subjects to cultivate friendship with you & treat you as Brothers.

[C 250, p 233]

GEO. IRONSIDE TO JOHN LEES.

MALDEN 4th July 1797.

SIR

I have always thought that I received orders & instructions only from you, the Supt. or others my superiors in the Dept. but Capt. Mayne the officer Commanding here (I cannot say from what authority) tells me I am as much under his command as the Deputy Commissary. When I am officially informed that such is the case I shall be obedient, but as yet his orders on the store have not been taken as Vouchers for issues, which I have reason to think is one great reason for his antipathy against the Indian Dept. in general.

Without doubt private pique influences his public conduct & his over bearing vindictive temper has greatly disquieted most of the Servants of Govt.

I should be happy to be informed by you if he has any authority

for saying so & please also lay me down some rules for my future guidance & I would not willfully err.

I have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
Sir Your most hum. Servt.
GEO. IRONSIDE
Stkr.

The Hon
John Lees Esq.
Stkr. Genl. I. Dept.
Montreal.
[C 250, p 120]

GENERAL ORDERS RELATIVE TO DESERTERS.

HEAD QUARTERS
DETROIT July 15h, 1797.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The soldier who deserts his colours, of whatever country or nation, forfeits the protection of all good men; to discourage so foul an offence, the Commander in Chief orders all Deserters from the corps of His Britanic Majesty, to depart the Town in twenty-four hours. He forbids positively the Inlisting of Deserters from the Troops of any Nation, and he assures all persons of this character, that they will find no Asylum within the sphere of his authority. But as it has been represented to him that several privates, seduced from the service of the United States, when in a state of Intoxication, by designing vicious persons, have repented of the foul transgression & are deterred from returning to duty, by the fear of punishment only:—Now to give to all absentees a fair opportunity of testifying their condition & to make atonement for their crimes:—He hereby offers full pardon to all such as may surrender themselves to some officer, of the Troops of the United States within thirty days from these presents.

[C 250, p 222]

THOMAS DUGGAN TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Thos. Duggan Storekeeper &c for the Indian Dept. at St. Joseph, to Joseph Chew S. I. A. dated St. Joseph 9h July 1797.

Your apprehensions were very well grounded with respect to our Indian Friends not having a favorable opinion of us at the time of our Evacuating the Post of Michilimackinac, but that is now done away & they appear to be as much attached to us as ever, & I have the pleasure of informing you that the Indians since our coming to this Post have conducted themselves entirely to our satisfaction.

I cannot say much in praise of our Island yet, there certainly is

some good land on it but at some distance from where the Block House is building, the extent of the Island is considerable but unknown to any one here, in the winter we don't want for Hares & Partridges, & we catch in our nets plenty of Lake Suckers sometimes Trout & at present we get Black & White Bass. I believe the climate very healthy but there is a good deal of marsh round us.

I have not heard of any Ottawas being killed by the Sioux, but it is certain that forty-five Chippawas were killed by them at Lake Sable and were made Prisoners, five of the Sioux were killed, this spring our Traders in the Mississippi were nearly pillaged by the Saques & Renards headed by some Traders from St. Louis with authority from the Spanish Commandant of that place, fortunately for our Traders a party of Sioux were at La Prairie du Chien which overawed the other Indians and their Property was saved.

MONTREAL 7h Oct 1797.

A true Extract

JOSEPH CHEW

S. I. A.

[C 250, p 256]

JOSEPH CHEW TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL

SIR 17h July 1797.

Inclosed you have the Pay Lists, Abstracts of Disbursements and Vouchers for the Quarterly Accounts of the Indian Department at Fort George, ending the 24h June last which you will I believe find perfectly correct.

I have letters from St. Josephs of the 27h June Colonel McKee who was there had nearly compleated the purchase of that Island from the Indians as Mr. Selby was with him I hope soon to have the accounts from thence Regular & proper, and in future hope bills may be drawn for the Pay of the Department at that Post as they are from Fort George & Amherstburg.

With respect & very great truth

I am

Sir

Your most obedient

humble Servant

JOSEPH CHEW

S. I. A.

Capt. James Green

[C 250, p 579]

CAPTAIN HECTOR MC LEAN TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN, WITH PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD OF SURVEY INCLOSED.

AMHERSTBURG
3d August 1797.

SIR,

I arrived here on the 22nd & took command on the 24h ultimo.

I have since received your Letters of the 21st & 30h June & in compliance with the former have ordered the Board of Survey on the Gun Powder as directed; the proceedings of which I enclose for the Commander in Chief's Information. The contents of the letter, conveying proposals for repairing the Ottawa &c shall likewise be duly attended to, and shall be forwarded by me as much as possible consistent with the strength of the garrison; I have however to observe that the number of our men now at this Post is scarcely sufficient to carry on the multiplicity of work already in hand, Chiefly performed by soldiers & that should there be any additional work ordered, it will be very difficult if not impracticable to carry it into execution with our present numbers, considering that we have several old men, but ill calculated for Laborious work, I have notwithstanding the satisfaction to find the work go on chearfully and I believe with more expedition than in the time of our predecessors Capt. Vigreau's Company being almost all recruits & totally undisciplined I conceive it would have been more condusive to His Majesty's service had Col. McDonell kept him at the Head Quarters of the Regt & sent an older Company in their place by that means they might have had a better opportunity & more leisure for instruction. I am further obliged to say that I labour under great inconvenience from the ignorance of the officers as well as the men in every point of their duty.

His Excellency may rest assured that as far as depends on me nothing shall be wanting to carry his orders compleately into execution, but I repeat it our numbers are too few, had Col. McDonell sent the Lt. Infantry or indeed any other Company we could do better particularly as I could not trust the recruits on guard until they had been some time at Drill which made the Duty heavier on the rest. Neither the officers nor men's Quarters are as yet finished. The magazine but begun a few days previous to my arrival. The Frame of the Store House not yet up and the wharf only begun. I must however do the Engineer Lieut Cooper the justice to say that he is very assiduous & attentive. I cannot as yet pretend to pass an opinion on any thing at the Post, but I can already perceive that the expenses of the Indians are enormous particularly in the consumption of provisions & I think may in some degree be checked without the least detriment to

the service but quite the reverse. I find that some time previous to my arrival here some Indians had been sent towards the Mississippi with a view to gain intelligence of the Spaniards in that Quarter, they are soon expected to return, when if they bring any intelligence it shall be communicated. My reasons for mentioning this are that I suppose His Excellency is already apprized of the apparent Hostile disposition of the Spaniards in that Quarter towards the United States, by refusing to deliver up agreeable to Treaty the Posts within their Boundary Line on the frivolous pretence of guarding against an Expedition from Canada & instead of laying out the Line of Division employing the men intended for that purpose in strengthening the Fortifications of the Natchez & Walnut hills.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
most humble Servt
HECTOR MCLEAN

Capt. Green

M. S.

I beg you to signify to His Excy. that tho' I bore the rank of Colonel of Militia at Kingston yet as that does not extend to this place, he might be pleased to honor me with the same here, as it might tend to obviate difficulties with respect to command in case of service.

H. McL.

Proceedings of a Board of Survey held by order of Captn. Mc Lean Commanding at Amherstburg August 1st 1797 to examine into the state and condition of Gun Powder ship'd on Board the Sloop Felicity at the Evacuation of Detroit by order of Colonel England, and kept in the said Sloop until deposited in a temporary Magazine at this Post 29h December, fully to investigate & report the same.

CAPT. VIGNAU President

LIEUT FORBES Royal Artillery
LIEUT FLEET Mr Dept.
LIEUT FRASER R. C. V.
ENSIGN BOUCHERVILLE R. C. V.
} Members

The Board having proceeded on the Business of their inquiry in conformity to orders, first by examining the Gun Powder & opening each Barrel Separately untill the whole being Two hundred and sixty

seven Barrels was gone through, find the state of it to be as follows vizt.

	Barrels
In good condition	258
Partly good & partly bad but one half of which may probably by airing & Screening be converted to some usefull purpose	7
Totally useless & therefore condemned	2
	267

Two Boxes fixed Ammunition totally useless condemned

The Board further proceeded to take into consideration the causes of the damage above specified by examining sundry Instructions and Papers laid before them by the Commanding Officer, particularly a Letter from the Military Secretary to Captn. Mc Lean conveying a supposition that the Damage arose from neglect, and to enable them to decide clearly on the whole, the Board likewise proceeded to the examination of the following evidences.

Mr. Reynolds Depy Commisy. and Store Keeper being called and examined as follows.

Question 1st. Was the Felicity the best place for the security of the Powder?

Answr. Coln. England thought so, as the rest of the Transport were employed & no other place of security could be provided.

2nd. Was the Felicity put in repair for the reception of the Powder and what were the repairs?

Answr. Yes she had platforms laid on beams above her Keelson & was built in the manner of a Corn Ship when they received their Cargo in Bulk, her Pumps were put in as good repair as possible, the powder was then put on board the Vessel, as well as the fixed Ammunition.

She then left Detroit & was anchored at this Post when Capt. Salmon took the Command, she was moored according to his direction, and unrigged, she then was covered with a Temporary Roof, such as was thought sufficient to keep the water off the Deck, & to prevent any wet going thro' by the way of the mast, there was a Coat well Tarr'd put round above the Temporary Roof.

3d. What do you suppose after the above repairs was the cause of the Damage of the powder?

Answer. That the temporary magazine which was then building not being finished for the reception of the Powder & the severity of the winter setting in sooner than usual, by which the Pumps were choaked with Ice, makes me suppose that those Barrels which are damaged have sustained it from the impossibility of pumping out the water.

4th. Under whose charge was the Powder on board the Felicity?

Answ^{r}. In charge of the Conductor of Artillery.

5th. Were there any reports made to you that the vessel was leaky?

Answ r. No.

Mr. Labry ship Carpenter who was at the fitting out of the Felicity as a Temporary Magazine called & examined.

1st. What repairs were made to the Felicity to fit her for the reception of gun Powder?

Answ r. She was ceil'd and had Platforms laid, as well as her pumps put in order and a Temporary Roof put over her, and was moor'd in the River after the Powder was on Board.

Mr. Hutchins who work'd on Board the Felicity call'd.

1st. What repairs were made by you on Board the Felicity?

Answ r. Ceiling helping to lay Platforms putting Pumps in repair and making a Temporary Roof as well as Coating the mast above it, she afterwards was moor'd in the River.

The court having duly considered the matter before them & the state of the Gun Powder as above expressed are clearly of opinion that the damage did not proceed from any neglect but merely from the following causes vizt

1st. The impossibility of procuring any other place of Deposit but the Felicity.

2nd. The Temporary Magazine not being finished untill the 29th December last, occasioned the necessity of keeping the Gun Powder in the Felicity untill that late period of the season.

3d. The Severity of the Season setting in earlier than usual, and the impossibility of Pumping out the water converted into Ice by the extreme severity of the cold.

THOS. FEASER Lt. 2nd Batt[n] R. C. V.

JOSEPH VIGNAU Capt. 2nd Battn R. C. V. President.

T. T. FORBES Lt. R. A.

JAMES FLEET 2d Lieut Marine Department.

PIERRE BOUCHERVILLE Ens. 2d Battn R. C. V.

It being impossible under the present circumstances to ascertain clearly whether the temporary magazine for the reception of the Gun Powder might not have been completed sooner or whether the Corporal of Artillery who had it in charge did his duty in reporting the state of it in the Felicity, or whether there was any neglect in these particulars. I approve only to the extent of the information before the Board.

H. McLEAN
Capt. R. C. V.
Commanding.

[C 250, p 103]

JOHN LEES TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

INDIAN DEPARTMENT
LACHINE

DEAR SIR, August 7h 1797.

The enclosed Letter from Mr Ironside Store Keeper to the Indian department at Amherstburg, indicates a misunderstanding betwixt him & Capt. Mayne, the officer commanding at that Post tho' it does not state distinctly the ground of difference, I conceive from it that Capt. Mayne either has given or proposed to give orders for the delivery of goods from the stores withont the interference of Mr Elliott the Agent at that Post, which Mr Ironside refused or hesitated to comply with— I have communicated this Letter to Sir John Johnson the Supt. General, who approves of my laying it before His Excellency the Commander in Chief for his orders on it. I beg leave to state for His Excellency's information that the general practice has been for the Indian Agent to make out a List of such goods as he, at any council or any other occasion, thinks it would be proper to give to the Indians which is laid before the officer commanding and if he approves of it, the goods are delivered in the presence of one or more officers of the Garrison, on whose certificate of such delivery the Voucher is considered as regular for the Expenditure.

I am with great regard
Dear Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOHN LEES
Sk[r] Genl. I. D.

Captain Green
Mily. Secy.
[C 250, p 118]

JOSEPH CHEW TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL 14h Augt 1797.

SIR,

I this day wrote you with the Pay Lists & Vouchers for the Quarterly accounts of the Indian Department at Malden ending the 24h June last.

I now forward you the Pay Lists & Vouchers for the Pay of the Persons of the Dept. at St. Josephs from 25h Sept. 1796 to 24h June 1797.

I have requested Mess[rs] Lester & Morrough to get the Vouchers from the Persons they have been so improperly sent to for the Quarter

from 25h June to 24h Sept 1796 and deliver them to you to be laid before the Board with the Pay Lists which you have & hope the account may pass & that for the time to come the Dept. may be more Regular at that Post.

I have the honor to be with
great respect
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A.

Capt. James Green
M. S.
[C 250, p 122]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

AMHERSTBURG 23d August 1797.

SIR,

I have to acquaint you for the Commander in Chief's information that three seamen out of nine of the crew of the Sloop Francis having served their time were discharged by request—Lieut Cowan the officer commanding that vessel having represented to me the impossibility of navigating her without assistance I have therefore given him three men of the Garrison, which I hope His Excellency will approve as otherwise he would have taken them out of the Maria, which must have remained idle for want of hands & consequently retarded the transport already rather too backward. Two men of the Maria being likewise discharged in the same predicament. I have upon application granted one man to assist in navigating that vessel to proceed to Fort Erie & the Francis to St. Joseph—The men went on board with reluctance I was not authorized to offer them any extra allowance. We have no intelligence from the Mississippi side & every thing seems to be in a state of tranquility. The intelligence most to be depended upon must either be through the Americans or our own Traders, who are most interested. Those having the direction of the Indian Dept. in this vicinity seem most eagerly to seize at every idle tale, which they never fail to magnify & exaggerate to answer their own private views. So that any intelligence coming from that quarter in my opinion merits little attention unless corroborated by more substantial evidence.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt &
most humble Servant
HECTOR MC LEAN

Capt. Green M. S.
&c. &c
[C 250, p 130]
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CAPT. LAMOTHE TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Lamothe the Indian Interpreter, at St Joseph to Joseph Chew S. I. A. dated St. Joseph 30h August 1797.

The Indian Presents for this year are not yet arrived but we expect them every moment we have been visited by a great number of Indians, they seem to be as much attached to government as ever, we were obliged to empty the store to send them away satisfied.

We were visited the 24h of this month by General Wilkinson who was up at the Rapids of St. Mary's & gave presents & Flags to the Indians there, he has also sent one of his officers to Lake Superior to do as he has done, on his arrival at Mackinac he assembled all the Nations & had a great council there, after which he gave out Flags & Presents, as soon as I hear the particulars of the council I will let you know by the first opportunity.

MONTREAL 7h Oct 1797.

A true Extract JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A.

[C 250, p 258]

RETURN OF PROVISIONS ISSUED AT AMHERSTBURG FROM 25H JUNE TO 24H AUGUST 1797

		Flour		Pork		Pease			Butter		Rice		Rum		Corn		
	Rations	lb.	oz	lb.	oz	B.	G	P	lb.	oz	lb.	oz	gals	Pts	B.	G.	P.
25th June to 28h July	7996	4920	8	6256	11	79	4	4	142	8	189	"	17	"	163	7	4
29h July to 28h Augt.	7559	6480	"	6345	15	34	7	6	"	"	6	12	17	"	339	3	"
Total	15555	11400	8	12602	10	114	4	2	142	8	195	12	34	"	502	2	4

Total being Fifteen thousand five hundred & fifty five Rations of Provisions Thirty four gallons of Rum & Five hundred & Two Bushels two Gallons four Pints of Indian Corn.

Only the issues since 24h July are made in my time.

H. MCLEAN Capt. Comg.

N. B. The 28th of August ended their weekly issue

THOMAS REYNOLDS
Depy. Commy.

[C 250, p 140]

PRIDEAUX SELBY TO JOSEPH CHEW.

Extract of a Letter from Pridx. Selby Esqr. Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs to Joseph Chew S. I. Affairs dated Sandwich 6h Sept. 1797.

Herewith you will receive an account of Disbursements, with the Vouchers for the Post of St. Joseph and as the Expence was incurred before the Department in this Province was put under the Management & Control of the Lieut Governor &c. &c. &c. it is proper they should go through your office in the old Accustomed manner, and I hope You will have the goodness to inform me when they pass the Board, that I may Apprise Capt. Mc Kee thereof that the money be drawn for.

I have Just received, in order to be entered on record, a Volume of Speeches & Councils between the president & the Six Nations, which will keep me closely employed many days.

MONTREAL 2nd Oct 1797
a true Extract
JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A

[C·250, p 218]

JOHN RICHARDSON TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL 11th Sept. 1797.

DEAR SIR

In consequence of your favor of the 7th instant I have informed myself regarding the sons of Mr. Lacroix who was recommended to succeed the late Mr. Finlay, and understand that one of them has been for some time in the Indian Country dependent on Michillimackinac & the other went up there last Spring as an apprentice to a Trader. His Excellency's benevolent intentions regarding the vacant Ensigncy cannot therefore be carried into execution. Permit me through you to offer His Excellency my thanks for doing me the honor to request my opinion upon the subject.

I remain with esteem
My dear Sir
Your very humble Servant
JOHN RICHARDSON

Capt. Green }
[C 250, p 137]

REQUISITION FOR SCALES AND WEIGHTS FOR INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

Requisition for scales & weights for the Indian Department to be sent to the Posts of Fort George Amherstburg and St. Josephs.

MONTREAL 11h Sept. 1797.

		£	s	d
Fort George	One Round Beam fitted with hooks ropes &c compleat to weigh 130 lb	2	0	6
	Two Iron weights 56 lbs each a 7s	----	14	
	One set small do 28 lb 14 lb 7 lb 4 lb 2 lb & 1 lb	----	11	6
	Stg.	3	6	----
Amherstburg	One Round Beam fitted with hooks Ropes &c compleat to weigh 130 lbs	2	0	6
	Two Iron weights 56 lbs each a 7s	----	14	----
	One set small do 28-14-7-4-2 & 1 lb	----	11	6
	Stg.	3	6	----
St. Josephs	One Round Beam fitted with hooks Ropes &c compleat to weigh 130 lbs	2	0	6
	Two Iron weights 56 lbs each a 7s	----	14	----
	One set small Do 28-14-7-4-2 & 1 lb	----	11	6
	Stg.	3	6	----
Amounting to nine Pounds Eighteen Shillings Dollars 4s 6d				

Exd. Joseph Chew
S. I. A.

JOHN JOHNSON
S. G. & I. G. I. A.

Approved
Rob t Prescott
[C 250, p 174]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

MALDEN 12h September 1797.

SIR,

Not having deviated from my instructions & the usual form practised in my application for Board of Survey I do not conceive myself obliged to attend to your instructions on that Head.

The Members to whom the Conductor mentioned the probable cause of Loss & damage will furnish you with a copy of their Report.

I am Sir
Your most obedient &
very humble Servant
GEO. IRONSIDE
Stk r. I. D.

Capt. McLean
R. C. Volunteers
comg
Amherstburg

Copy of my answer

AMHERSTBURG 12h Sept 1797.

SIR

If I considered you as acting in a military capacity I should think it a duty incumbent upon me, immediately to take notice of your conduct but as the case is otherwise shall refer you to my Superiors on whose order my directions to you to state the probable cause of the damage &c. are founded & if they appear satisfied with your conduct, I can have no cause to be dissatisfy'd.

Your *condescension* in referring me to the Board of Survey for a copy of their report being of a piece with the rest of your conduct it shall likewise be referred to the same authority.

I have only to add that if the Board having given you or any other a *Copy* of their report they have exceeded their authority in so doing having had no right to report to any one but the officer who ordered them to assemble & any copy requisite to be given afterwards should have come through that officer.

I am &c.

H. MCLEAN Capt. Comg.

Mr. Ironside Ind. Stkr.

N. B. It appears that the Board of Survey from ignorance had given the storekeeper the original of their Report instead of giving it to the officer commanding who ordered the Board & was obliged to give a second order to have the report delivered to him by the President Lieutenant Forbes R. A. H. McL.

[C 250, p 142]

GEO. IRONSIDE TO CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN.

MALDEN 12th Sept 1797.

SIR,

Not having deviated from my instructions & the usual form observed in my application I do not conceive myself obliged to attend to your directions on that head.

The Members of the Board to whom the Conductor mentioned the probable cause of loss or damage will furnish you with a copy of their Report.

I am Sir
Your most obedient &
very humble Servant
GEO. IRONSIDE
Storekr. I. D.

Capt. Mc Lean
Royal C. Volunteers
Commanding &c.
Amherstburg

[C 250, p 241]

GEORGE IRONSIDE TO CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN AND CAPT HECTOR MC LEAN TO CAPT. ELLIOT.

MALDEN 13h Sept 1797

SIR,

The Presents are ready & the impatience of the Indians to be gone render it necessary to deliver them immediately by order of Capt. Elliott.

Your obt. Servt

GEO. IRONSIDE

P. S. If the officers cannot attend when the presents are ready I am directed to tell you from Capt. Elliott that the service is not to be delayed on that account & that he is to appoint the time of delivery.

GEO. IRONSIDE.

Capt. McLean
R. C. V.
Commg
Amherstburg

(Copy Letter to Capt. Elliott.)

AMHERSTBURG 13h Sept. 1797.

In answer to the postcript of Mr. Ironsides' Letter to me this morning by your desire, I have only to say that I have no objection to your appointing the time of delivering the presents to Indians. But instead of the conduct pursued this morning *that time* ought to be specified otherwise how is it possible the officers can be ready to attend. You will therefore on similar occasions in future give timely notice that the officers may be warned accordingly.

I am Sir
Your obt. Hum. Servt
H. MCLEAN
Capt R. C. V.
Commg.

Capt. Elliott
Depy. Super Int^{t}
Ind. Dept

P. S. Had Mr. Ironside this morning on my asking him instead of telling me the presents would be delivered in the course of the day, told me that they were ready, The officers might have probably been ready likewise however short the notice. Instead of his writing me so after he got home.

[C 250, p 161] H. M. L.

CAPT. JOSEPH VIGNAU TO CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN.

(Translation) (literal)

SIR

I went to Captain Elliots Commandant, by your order to day at ten

o'clock to be a witness to the delivery of presents to be made to the Indians. At the same time being there I asked for Captain Elliot seeing an Indian named Sam, my answer was that Captain Elliot was absent and the presents were delivered in consequence. I returned to the Garrison and signed the present receipt to serve for whomsoever it appertains.

AMHERSTBURG
13h Sept 1797

JOSEPH VIGNAU Capt
2nd Batt. R. C. V.

Capt. McLean
[C 250, p 164]

LIEUT. J. FORBES AND ENSIGN STEPHEN MC KAY TO CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN.

AMHERSTBURG 13h Sept 1797.

SIR

In conformity to your order communicated to us at ten o'clock we repaired to the Indian Store at Twelve to be present at the delivery of presents to Indians.

But finding the presents had been previously delivered, we had nothing to do, then consequently returned to the garrison.

we are
Sir
Your Hble Servt
J. FORBES Lt. R. A
STEPHEN MCKAY Ens
2nd Battn. R. C. V.

Capt. McLean
[C 250, p 165]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

AMHERSTBURG 14h Sept 1797.

SIR,

Inclosed I transmit for His Excellency's information the Report of a Board of Survey held here on Indian Stores. The probable cause of loss or damage not being stated and transmitted with the report according to orders will I hope be sufficiently accounted for by the enclosed correspondence of mine with the Indian Storekeeper on that subject to which I beg leave to refer. The conduct of that department I mean those of them at this Post in particular is such on every occasion as clearly shews that they wish to have everything at their own disposal without either being subject to any orders or control

whatever, which seems to have been hitherto too much the case as is evident from their wealth (particularly Mr. Elliott) which them insolent and independent even of the Government itself.

The consumption of provisions by Indians even for the short time that I have been here is astonishing & seems to encrease & tho' I have neglected all requisitions for casual & incidental issues, that is when no Indians appeared & no nation in particular specified in the Requisition such as they were formerly in the habit of making to be at their own private disposal, yet I find that their other requisitions for Indians have been so frequent and so large that the issues have been considerable in so short a space of time as will appear by the return inclosed.

The Indians in general in the vicinity of this place now come in weekly when there is a general delivery of a week's provisions in presence of the officers of the Garrison, but there is hardly a day but some small detached parties of different Nations come in to be victualled besides.

As it can hardly be supposed that this consumption is meant always to continue, It would be well if some mode was adopted to diminish it gradually so as in the course of time to abolish it altogether without risquing the disaffection of the Indians; I cannot however pretend to decide whether or not the present may in point of policy be a proper time for the adoption of such mode, & I am perfectly aware that the profusion with which things have been lavished on them renders a change the more difficult; for instance if instead of coming in once a week they were directed to come in once a fortnight & then to receive only the same quantity they now receive weekly, that is half allowance they might probably exert themselves to make up the difference by their own industry in hunting &c instead of a total dependence on Govt. & relinquishing every other means of subsistence as at present. I have been credibly informed that the Bounty of Govt. has been an injury to many of them by encouraging indolence. Whatever their agents may assert to the contrary, & I have reason to believe that their coming in so often is encouraged by Mr. Elliott.

It being impossible to ascertain their exact numbers by returns or otherwise, there must consequently be too much room for abuse & the more frequent the issues the more the abuse; even if they were to have the same allowance they now receive. This abuse would be less by their receiving it once a fortnight, as I have reason to believe that the Requisitions in genl. are made for more Indians than exist at least in the vicinity.

Tho' the requisition may be sometimes made for three or four hundred (which indeed it has never exceeded to my knowledge at a time) yet it often happens that not above or forty may appear, these are said to receive the Provisions for their Families & friends that are absent. It is certainly issued out of the provision store but it is not equally certain that its all carried to these Indians said to be absent.

I would not however wish to recommend any particular method positively in preference to another lest from want of sufficient experience it might be liable to error & counter balanced by more weighty objections. One thing I am positive in is that there are reforms wanted & that these however glaring will never originate with or be brought about by any one of the Dept. this way, nor will they even give any information that may lead to such reform. How to point them out requires more knowledge & experience in these matters than I am as yet possessed of. I have not seen Mr. McKee to converse with him on anything relating to this Dept. as he lives chiefly at the River Thames at too great a distance for me to think of going from my command & he has not been here since my arrival.

I concieve that in the delivery of presents to Indians instead of one copy as at present there ought to be two copies of the Requisition for these Presents, one for the senior officer superintending the delivery who might have a non-commissioned officer with him as clerk employ'd to mark every separate article as it is delivered, which would serve as a check; the officers in general seldom wishing to appear officious or minute. By this means it would be certain that the presents as per Requisition had been delivered which is far from being certain according to the present mode. If likewise the certificate of the officers present at the delivery was to be made the only sufficient voucher of the expenditure these people could not think of acting as they do now in precipitating the delivery without them. I think the Instructions are such too, tho' they are not now before me, how they can evade them I do not know, but I am positive that no officer here will certify a thing he has not seen. The Indians would then receive more & consequently be better pleased. They will even tell us with a view to have every thing at their own disposal, that the Indians are adverse to having their provisions issued & weighed to them in the King's Store (tho' we have convincing proofs of the contrary) Because as they say it looks too much like soldiers however extraordinary this may appear it is the language of the Indian Storekeeper. In short they are fertile in every expedient that may tend to promote their own interested views & never fail to make a thousand different pleas &

difficulties in the name of the Indians that never entered their Heads. If a Commanding officer of a Post were to wink at irregularities & expenditures without bounds and to sacrifice His Majesty's service to his own case and convince these people would be perfectly satisfy'd and approve of his conduct without attending in the least to any bad consequences that might ensue. The Indian Store being at so great a distance as Mr. Elliott's House (above a mile) makes it rather inconvenient for the officers to attend at every delivery of presents particularly at such short notice as they give, generally at the dinner hour. This Distance likewise renders peculation the more easy & detection the less so. I think that should there be room enough when the new store is finished it would be best plan to have the Indian Stores removed, even if there should be a place built for the storekeeper, tho' in the mean time room might be made for him in any one of the Block Houses. This would save government the expense of storage now charged by Mr. Elliott on whom I cannot help making a few remarks. He lives as I am informed in the greatest affluence at an expense of above a thousand a year. He possesses an extensive farm not far from the garrison stock'd with about six or seven head of cattle & I am told employs fifty or sixty persons constantly about his house & farm chiefly slaves. If the question should be asked, How these people are fed & cloathed & how his wealth has been accumulated, I shall not undertake to give a positive answer, but the general opinion of people better acquainted with these matters is well known.

Finding that there was nothing more at Fort Erie to be forwarded to this Post than the Schooner Maria brought the last trip, I have sent her likewise to St. Joseph with Indian Stores some provisions &c. &c. so that one trip more of the Francis Sloop will be sufficient to convey to that Post every article that may be wanted for the season they are already victualled at least to the 24h June 1798. Everything here goes on pretty well considering our small numbers the magazine will I think be nearly compleated by the close of this month. The wharf is sunk & the most difficult part of it finished. There remains little more than the Bridge to join it to the shore. The Ottawa is pretty forward in caulking. In consequence of the incessant sollicitation of the officers to have their quarters made something comfortable, I was under the unavoidable necessity of directing some of the carpenters to be employ'd for that purpose, which has in some measure retarded the store, but as they have now begun to put it up I am in hopes it will be covered in a few days and that no material inconvenience may arise from the delay.

There being a number of valuable gun carriages some ammunition carts &c now here exposed to the weather, I have directed Lt. Cooper of the Engineers to make out an estimate for a shed or some place of security for them as well as for the Engine the repairs of which are now nearly compleated. In case the Estimate should be finished in time it shall be forwarded by this opportunity. I imagine that previous to having the Gun Powder deposited in the new magazine there should be a picketting round as a security.

I have the honor to be Sir
Your most obt most hum Servt.

Capt. Green
M. S.

HECTOR McLEAN
Capt. R. C. V.

N. B. There is likewise enclosed a Report of a Board of Inspection on some Barrels of Pork last arrived.

H. McL.

[C 250, p 145]

JOHN LEES TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

LACHINE 14h Sept. 1797.

DEAR SIR

I have to beg that you will inform His Excellency General Prescott that on Monday afternoon I compleated the landing of the Indian Presents from the small craft in which they were laden at Quebec & that with the exception of a few Bales that have received some trifling damage they turn out in good order, I have recd the number of packages stated in the Invoices but some mistakes have happened in the numbering of them which it has not yet been in my power to clear up, so as to be able to say that the whole of the goods contained in the Invoices have been received into store, but I expect that by the next Post I shall be able to ascertain if there are any errors or not. A survey was held yesterday on the goods & pursuant to His Excellency's Order, & the Surveyors, I believe were satisfied that they were in general charged at very reasonable prices & perfectly well adapted to the service but as they carried to Town patterns of some articles of which they were doubtful, to compare them with other goods, I suppose you will not receive their Report till next Post.

I shall compleat immediately such articles as were deficient this Spring, in the General Requisitions for Fort George and Amherstburg together with the Requisitions for the Purchase of the Island of St. Josephs & the Huron Church Reserve, & I expect that I shall be able

to dispatch them from hence in the course of eight days, but as I am informed by the letter I received two days ago from Mr. Molloy the Conductor of the Department under date the 24h August that he was then to set out in a few days from Amherstburg to St. Josephs I have to submit to His Excellency the necessity of employing an extra conductor to accompany these goods to Amherstburg.

I am with great respect
Dr Sir
Your most obt. hum. Servt.
JOHN LEES

Capt James Green
Mily. Secy. &c.

[C 250, p 155]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

AMHERSTBURG
14h Sept. 1797.

SIR,

A few days ago a Requisition was brought me from Mr. Elliott for presents to be delivered to Indians, I accordingly signify'd my approbation by signing it but soon after recollecting that it was necessary the officers of the Garrison should attend I sent a subaltern officer down to Mr. Elliott to know when they should be delivered his answer was, It was no matter the presents would be delivered when *they* & the Indians were ready, & that the officers had nothing to do with it.

Yesterday morning at ten o'clock a requisition of a similar nature was brought by the Indian Storekeeper who on my asking him when the presents were to be delivered answered in the course of the day, upon which I immediately wrote at the bottom thus, "approved & to be delivered in presence of the officers at twelve o'clock," which the storekeeper did not observe untill his return home, and communicated with Mr. Elliott There was a Serjeant immediately sent to warn the officers accordingly.

The Store keeper on his return observing however at the bottom of the requisition that the officers were directed to attend wrote me the enclosed note which produced my answer annexed to it likewise enclosed for the satisfaction of His Excellency.

The officers however attended at the hour directed, but the presents having been previously given away they immediately returned & made the enclosed Report. At the same time that I conceive that it would be better to have given us timely notice particularly as the Indians had been here two whole days before, yet had the storekeeper mentioned anything of the Presents being ready & the impatience (as

they pretended) of the Indians; instead of writing me so after he got home; I would have ordered the officers to attend immediately. The same afternoon a requisition was brought me to sign with a message from Mr. Elliott at Four o'clock. That the presents were to be delivered at 4 or half past 4 rather than detain the Indians or give any cause of complaint. I signed it, but the notice was so short as made it impossible for the officers to attend at such a distance.

With respect to the Pleas of the impatience of the Indians, who were here two days before, it appears to be totally frivolous, as I never saw Indians more regular & more tractable. I have communicated these circumstances merely to give the Commander in Chief some idea of these Peoples behaviour & disposition. They have no idea of subordination & consequently cannot relish orders that are meant as a control upon their actions.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt. &
most humble Servant
HECTOR McLEAN
Captain R. C. V.

Capt Green
Mily. Secy
&c
[C 250, p 157]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

AMHERSTBURG 15th Sept 1797.

SIR

I have this moment received your several Letters of the 31st July 3 10 & 14 of August and assure you that their contents shall be punctually observed.

I informed you in my letter of yesterday that as there was nothing at Fort Erie to forward; I had sent the Maria as well as the Francis to St Joseph with different articles necessary for that Post, The Latter sailed the 25h August & the former the 1st June. The Francis may soon be expected back, and I hope the Maria Likewise, time enough to return in conformity to the Commander in Chief orders to fetch Lieut. Lacy and his artificers—I apprehend it will be attended with some difficulty to obtain an accurate return of the Indians at Chenail Ecarte who I imagine are only meant; I shall however do my best & shall spare no trouble to procure one as exact as possible. Any Return that comes thro' the Dept certainly cannot be depended upon, it being their Interest to mislead and deceive. As soon as the returns

you mention can be got from the Barrack Master they shall be sent down, this man's negligence in many respects is certainly unpardonable he shall however have fair warning.

I see no Instructions of consequence relating to the Indian dept. at this Post excepting the 11th & 12th articles of these Instructions lately sent from Head Quarters to Captain Mayne.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
most humble servant
HECTOR McLEAN
Capt. R. C. V.

Captain Green
Mily Secy.
&c.

[C 250, p 166]

GEO. IRONSIDE TO JOHN LEES.

MALDEN 15h Sept 1797.

SIR,

The 30h Ulto. I wrote you enclosing at the same time the Report of the Board of Survey after going thro' the usual forms. Since that time however a correspondence unexpected on my part, has taken place on that subject between the officer commanding & me, a copy of which I take the liberty of transmitting you herewith for my own exculpation.

The general order he alludes to in his first Letter to me of 11h I am unacquainted with having never had a copy of it, & consequently have always guided myself by the general Instructions, your Directions & the Forms always used on these occasions. The Conductor, who is the temporary storekeeper & can best state the cause of Loss or Damage which in his charge ought to do it to the Board & I believe he has uniformly done so, but if they are lost or damaged in my charge I as storekeeper am the responsible person.

Capt. McQueen's desire of having a second application made to him in a more formal manner (my application was by letter) for a second survey appears strange to me, as I have already received the stores & must account for them besides if the application had been informal he might have told me so before he ordered a Board to assemble upon a Survey of Indian Stores in order to occasion as little delay as possible in the return of the conductor I take copies of the remarks of the Board on each package & when the survey is closed carry it to the members for their signatures and altho' I have explained this to Capt. McLean he still says that they have reported to me instead of him who

assembled them. As I do not wish to enter into any altercation I have returned no answer to his last letter.

He is disposed upon all occasions to be ironical on all subjects which deserve to be treated seriously not only with me but with some person in almost every Dept. at this Post.

Should the subject be canvassed below I have taken the earliest opportunity of laying it before you altho' it pains me to trouble you upon such an occasion.

I have the honor to be Sir
Your most obedient &
Very Humble Servant
GEO. IRONSIDE

The Hon.
John Lees Esq.
Storekeeper Genl.
Ind. Dept
Lachine
[C 250, p 239]

CAPT. WILLIAM MAYNE TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

QUEBEC Sept. 17h 1797.

SIR

I have the honor to state for the Commander in Chief's information the causes which induced me to make the within expenditure of Provisions & Rum during my command at Amherstburg which I hope will meet his approbation.

First—I thought it necessary to satisfy at times the demands of Indians who required Provisions from me.

Secondly—The Indian Reserve Lands cut off all communication between Amherstburg & the French Settlement on the Detroit River I therefore cut a road through this tract that the Troops & Garrison might obtain vegetables &c. &c. I delivered the rum as specified for this service the men employed receiving no other payment.

Thirdly—The Queen's Rangers were employed in unloading Rafts of Timber in very cold weather being wet most part of the day in September to preserve their healths I ordered them a Ration of Rum during this Service.

Fourthly—To expediate the Transport on the Lake which was in a backward state I employed Lieut Forsters Detachment of the 24h Regt to assist in unloading the heavy Artillery Stores for this service I ordered them a Ration of Rum, they received no other Payment.

Fifthly—The Provisions delivered to Edward Heasly was by General Englands desire in consequence of his having lost his Crop in the year 1796 His ground being occupied by the garrison buildings. To George

Ward by the desire of General England he was of late a Serjt in the 24h Regt and had in his charge the Provincial Gun Boats & Block House on the River Thames Lake Sinclair. To Deodat Allen on going express to Niagara which was approved of.

To Benjamin Fairchild by the desire of the President Russel—He came express to Amherstburg on Provincial business.

Sixthly—The Rum delivered to sundry Fatigue Parties was as follows—employed In removing the Powder from on board the Sloop Felicity which was drove on shore in a storm and nearly lost.

In clearing the Timber off a lot of ground for a Park for the Artillery & for the Garrison Parade for this the Queens Rangers received no other Payment.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient and
very humble Servant
WILLIAM MAYNE
Capt.

Capt. James Green
&c. &c. &c.

[C 250, p 169]

GEO. IRONSIDE TO JOHN LEES.

MALDEN 17h September
1797.

SIR,

In addition to my Letter to you of the 13h Current I wish to remark that had not Capt. McLean shewn such a supercilious contempt of me and other persons of the Indian Dept. upon several occasions when calling at his Quarters upon public business I might perhaps have complied with his directions respecting the survey altho' unnecessary & not in my opinion ordered by the Commander in Chief.

Twice in one day has he been denied to me altho' seen looking over his window at the moment I called consequently I was obliged to call on Capt Vignau 2nd in command for the approval of the Requisitions.

Others on the same business have been pushed down stairs by his servant maids & the Requisitions carried to him by them for his signature.

The Persons I mean were Mr Clark & Mr Reaume Interpreter, the reasons he alledged to me were that they were not fit company for officers not being gentlemen & altho' I believe they are as much so as himself, but the name of Interpreter seems to shock him.

I am sorry to be under the disagreeable necessity of troubling you

but I must hope that you will state these facts should you find it necessary.

I am Sir
with the greatest respect
Your most obt. hum. Servt.
GEO. IRONSIDE

The Hon
John Lees Esquire
&c. &c.

[C 250, p 277]

GOODS RECOMMENDED TO BE GIVEN TO THE INDIANS.

INDIAN DEPARTMENT MALDEN 20h Sept. 1797.

I recommend for the good of His Majesty's Service that the following Stores be issued to be given to the undermentioned bands of Indians vizt. a Band of Massossagues from Huron River, Potowatamies of Washtanon, Ottawas & Munseys from Sandusky & Munseys of River Thames, Astmits Potawatamies, of St. Josephs, White & Pigeons, Potawatamies of same place, Nangassies Potewatamies of Elk's Heart Wabanosa's Chippawas from the Pinery, & Ottawas from Saguinam & the Iron for the Smith's Shop.

Armbands	No.	12
Axes Half	do	6
Balls & Shot	lbs	1283
Beeds	do.	34
1 Point	Blankets No	18
1½ Point		17
2 Point		46
2½ Point		26
Budles	No.	1
Buttons	doz.	7
Cady	yds	170
Callicoe	yds	70½
Cloth Broad	yds.	14¼
Combs Horn	No.	32
Cotton Striped	yds	50
Earbobs	pairs	250
Feathers	No	10
Ferretting	yds	12
Flannel	do	30
Flints	No.	1680
Frying Pans	do.	1
Gartering	yds	936

Gorgets	No.	6
Gun Powder	lbs	345
Chiefs	Guns No.	10
Rifle		2
Laced	Hats No.	5
Plain		8
Iron	lbs.	142
Brass	Kettles No.	22
Copper		21
Kettles Tin	No	7
Knives Butchers	do	165
Lines	yds	155
Cod	Lines No.	4
Hambro		1
Looking Glasses	do	26
Large	Medals No.	2
Ny. Size		1
Muslin	yds.	20
Needles	No	200
Pipes	do	1152
Rattan	yds	48
Razors	No	24
Ribbon	yds	218
Saddles	No.	1
Scissors	Pr s	24
Serge Embossed	yds	87
Sheeting Scotch	do.	66¾
Shoes	Prs.	4
Steel	lbs.	27
Steels Fire	No.	36
Strouds	yds	87
Thread Sewing	No	6½
Tobacco Carrot	lbs	358
Tomahawks	No	40
Twine Seine	lbs.	16
Vermillion	lbs	93¼

Worms Gun	No	20
Worsted	lbs	32

M. Elliott
S. I. A.

Approved
H. McLean
Capt. R. C. V.
commg.

[C 250, p 177]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

Amherstburg 21st Sept
1797

Sir

I enclose for the Commander in Chief's approbation an Estimate for weather Boarding the Block House for the Officer's Quarters.

With respect to the shed spoken of in my last I refer to the Engineers opinion as pr. enclosed.

The state of the Barrack Bedding and utensils alluded to in your Letter of the 14th August, the Barrack Master informs me, has been already sent down, excepting that for the Island of St. Joseph, with which he says he is unacquainted, a number of things having been sent there from Michilimackinac. I have however directed Mr. Reynolds to endeavour to assertain the state of the Barrack furniture at St. Joseph to be transmitted as soon as possible & I am confident from that Gentleman's usual accuracy & attention, he will not fail to do it.

The Sloop Francis returned from St. Joseph on the 17th Inst. but Commodore Grant representing to me the necessity of having the Crew of that vessel to assist in fitting out & rigging the Ottawa I have on that account detained her for a few days, particularly as there was no certainty of there being a Load for her at Fort Erie, I imagine she will be able to return time enough to make another trip to St. Joseph & bring down Lt. Lacy with the Artificers, Commodore Grant being of opinion that the Maria is not fit to Navigate so late in the season, nor well calculated to take the Articles most wanted there chiefly plank.

I mentioned in my last that the Island of St. Joseph was victualled to at least the 24th June 1798 tho' I ought to have excepted a few barrels of flour that will be sent by next vessel, but this would not have appeared by the Commss. last returns.

The Commodore thinks the Ottawa may make two trips this season providing the Hands arrive in time.

I have the honor to be
Your most obedient
most hum. Servt.
HECTOR MCLEAN.

Capt Green
M. Secy.

Since writing the above the Barrack Master has sent a return of articles supposed to be at St. Joseph which I enclose.

H. M. L.

[C 250, p 193]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

AMHERSTBURG 23d Sept.
1797.

SIR

In a former letter I believe I have mentioned my having refused to approve of requisitions made by Mr. Elliott Depy. Ind. Supt. for Casual & Incidental Issues (as they call them) but as these were made under pretence of answering the convenience of Indians, lest these people should be put to any inconvenience, M. Elliott was told, that upon his requisition they should always have bread at the Garrison Bakery to be delivered to themselves; they seem'd satisfy'd with this mode, it was accordingly adopted & followed for some time, untill I perceived some appearance of an abuse, and that instead of being delivered to Indians, there was in general at the rate of twenty four or twenty five loaves of bread pr. day sent for to the Bakery & carried by Mr. Elliott's servants (of which he employs 40 or 50) to his own House, it was consequently never understood that this was meant to be charged to Government & I immediately gave an order to the Commissary, that no bread issued to any person whatever from the Garrison Bakery, should be admitted as a charge against government unless delivered to Indians for their own use.

The Baker soon after went to the Commissary with Mr. Elliott's tickets to receive flour for them, but the Commissary perceiving that the tickets specified no nation or number of Indians & were without date, concluded that they were for Mr. Elliott's private use wou'd issue no flour for them on Govt. account. Mr. Elliott upon this applied to me, when he was told that whenever any proper Voucher appeared for the delivery of Bread for Indians, it should be immediately admitted as a charge against Govt. as well as some delivered during Capt. Mayne's command which he likewise claimed.

I have not heard anything from them since on the subject of Bread & imagine upon representing this through the Supt. General in their usual way they expect to have things to their wish. As the Indians receive such frequent & ample supplies of flour this can be attended with no inconvenience to them, particularly as they received so little of it, these people seem very well satisfied & very regular in their behaviour & their attachment to Govt. being only founded on their own interest will always continue while they are fed & cloathed & its of little consequence to them who delivers it, providing they receive it; whatever their agents say to the contrary; I am informed a pernicious practice prevails in the Dept of taking things out of the Store & bartering one commodity for another with the Merchants. As this must open a wide door for abuse it ought to be prevented.

The Requisition for Indian Goods for next year was brought to me to approve, & tho' I cant Judge of the number of things that may be necessary yet rather than retard the service I approved it. They themselves admit & even complain, that the one half of last years requisition was detained below by the Supt. General & there being no great want previous to the arrival of the Presents for this year shows that their requisition was at least double the quantity necessary, particularly as there appears no complaint on the part of the Indians.

There ought always to be two Copies of the requisitions for presents one to remain with the Commg. Officer at the Post so that on a comparison between these at the expiration of the year & the supplies for that year the quantity remaining in store will appear, providing there is no irregularity in the delivery. Notwithstanding my directions to Mr. Elliott to give timely notice of the delivery of presents to Indians we never knew of it until the moment of the delivery, so that the officers have hardly ever time to attend. tho' the Indians are generally here two days before the presents are never given to them until the moment they are going off.

The only instructions of consequence I see at this Post are nine articles of Instructions signed by Genl. Hope & dated the 4h April, besides the 11h & 12h articles lately sent up to Capt Mayne, but these people dont relish any orders or Instructions (I mean the Storekeeper & Agents) but such as come thro' the Heads of their Dept. which may perhaps suit them best

I have the honor to be
&c
HECTOR MC LEAN

Capt Green
M. S.

[C 250, p 197]

CAPTAIN HECTOR MC LEAN TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

AMHERSTBURG 24h Sept. 97.

SIR,

I have this moment received a Letter from General Wilkinson Comm[r] in Chief of the Army of the United States in which he says this—

"The clouds which have been long collecting in the west have dis-
"sipated of Late & scarcely left a vestage behind. The Spaniards at
"St. Louis retired from that Post on the 12th ulto. & precipitately
"descended the Mississippi with their flotilla leaving eighteen men
"only to keep the Post; of consequence all Ideas of Indian Hostility
"are at present Chimerical and are therefore most probably urg'd at
"this time to support that infamous system of venality & Plunder
"which has visibly marked the progress of the Indian department in
"this quarter." As I have written by the Francis which sailed this morning I have nothing more to say than that the store is up & will be covered in a week & I think the magazine will be nearly compleated in about three weeks.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
most humble Servant
HECTOR MCLEAN.

Capt. Green
M. S.
&c

P. S. I shall be glad to know if it is meant the powder should be removed this fall. H. McL.

[C 250, p 201]

CAPT. WILLIAM MAYNE TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

QUEBEC 28h Sept. 1797.

(Private.)

SIR,

It is next to impossible perfectly to prevent the peculation of the officers of the Indian Department in the service of His Majesty and residing in the vicinity of Amherstburg, at the same time the evil may be greatly checked.

The officer in command there has a sufficient power of restraining the same & suppressing overt deviations from the rules prescribed.

The Indian Settlements on the Chenail Ecarte & on the River La Franche (or Thames) are not so distinctly remote from the garrison of Amherstburg but that the local Indians might appear at Amherstburg to receive there their annual presents.

This not being the case, the officers of the Indian Department require *autumnly* a large assortment of Indian Stores for the aforesaid and (other places of the kind) which may be disposed of at their will, they have many ways of rendering ineffectual * * * * * * * * * the inspection of the Military officer in a great degree.

It was a difficult thing during my command at Amherstburg to induce them to act up in the Spirit of the general regulations for their good Government, as you will perceive on perusing the enclosed letters which I received from Capt. Elliott that will evince to you some of the many trivial excuses which are made by them to evade their proper duty.

One great inconvenience arises from a *Power of Barter* which is given to the Indian Department under this cloak they fill the stores of the merchants before the face of the world. This should in my humble opinion be done away with, the assortment of Stores sent into that country for His Majesty's Indian Service is amply sufficient.

Some method should be adopted to secure to government the credit of the many presents which (of various kinds) the Indian Department receive from Indian Nations.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obt & Humble Servant
[sig^{d}] W. MAYNE

Capt. Green
Mily. Secy. &c.

[C 250, p 224]

JOSEPH CHEW TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL 2d Oct 1797

SIR

Herewith you will receive an account of Disbursements with the Vouchers for an expenditure in the Indian Department at the Post of St Joseph, between the 25h Oct & 24h Dec. 1796 and an extract of a Letter from Mr. Selby, Asst. Secy. of Indian Affairs to me that accompanied them which be pleased to lay before His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

I have the honor to be respectfully
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A.

Capt. James Green
Mily. Secy. &c. &c.

[C 250, p 219]

CAPT. WILLIAM MAYNE TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

Private QUEBEC October the 2d 1797.

D R SIR,

In my lines addressed to you the other day I forgot to observe that should not the efforts from Head Quarters attached to those of the officer commanding at Amherstburg be sufficient to check or end the various imprudent peculations carried on by the officers of the Indian Department at Amherstburg this one mode might ascertain the same" of appointing a new storekeeper who should not be subservient to the officers of the department or in the least degree under their controul who should morever reside in the garrison and issue Indian Stores on the proper vouchers being delivered to him I mean a voucher recommended by the Supt. of Indian Affairs & approved by the officer commanding. The appointment of the clerk to the Indian Department should not in my humble opinion be attached to that of storekeeper.

The Mr. Martin concerning whom I have hitherto written to you would correspond in the aforesaid appointment.

Excuse the additional
liberty which I have
taken &
Believe me dear Sir
Your obedt. &
very humble Servant
WILLIAM MAYNE

Capt. J. Green
&c. &c. &c
Quebec.
[C 250, p 231]

JOHN LEES TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

LACHINE October 5h 1797.

DEAR SIR

The Superintendant General Sir John Johnson will, by this Post. transmit to His Excellency General Prescott a requisition for such goods as will be wanted to enable the General Store here to furnish such articles as are likely to be required from the different stores in the Upper Country and for the Issues in Lower Canada, in the course of the year 1799: For His Excellency's Information I beg leave to state the grounds on which I have formed this calculation, with the appro-

bation of the Supt. General– Having taken an exact Inventory of the goods in store, a short time before the arrival of the cargo by the Brig Earl of Marchmont I added the amount of that cargo thereto, in order to ascertain the Quantity of the different articles now in store & to a general state of all the goods sent this year to the Upper Posts, adding thereto the late requisition, from Mr Claus for the Matchedosh Indians & what further Issues are likely to take place this year for the Indians of Lower Canada & those near Kingston—I deducted the amount thereof from the amount of the goods, now in store, to ascertain what articles will remain next Fall, taking as a principle that the requisitions of next year will be nearly the same as they have been in the course of the present and, proceeding on the same principal that the Requisitions for the year 1799 will be nearly the same as those for 1797, I added to the articles which were calculated to remain in store here next Fall, such other articles as will enable the General Store here to furnish in the year 1799 a supply equal to that of the present year, which are then stated in the present requisition: As none of the Requisitions for the ensuing year have yet come to hand from the Upper Country, and probably will not for some time, nor any information respecting them, this was the only Datum on which I could act and I think that with the addition of the present Requisition, the Stores here will be able to supply all the Requisitions that will be made in the course of the two years ensuing.

Inclosed you have for His Excellency's information, a Letter with the enclosures which I received a few days ago by return of the extra Conductor from Mr Ironside Stk^{r} at Detroit. If it did not appear by the copy of Capt. McLean's Letter, that he intended to make a report on the subject I would not have thought it worth while to trouble His Excellency on it; It appears to me that Mr Ironside has acted in the manner that has alway been customary in the Upper Posts, to apply on the arrival of any goods for a Survey to ascertain if any of them are damaged, that the Conductor who had them in charge may account for it, what appears to me as most extraordinary in this case, is that the Report of Survey is dated the 30h August & Capt McLean takes no notice of the business till the 11h Sept. The Report States that 112½ yds striped cotton & 10 of net thread were totally damaged & some few articles were, but not unserviceable, all the rest were in good order. The value of the goods damaged is £12 16*s* 11*d* Stg; The extra conductor says the goods were obliged to lie out of doors covered with oiled cloaths for several days, at Fort Erie, during which it rained very hard for 24 hours. I expect Mr Molloy the Conductor of the

Department daily & will make further inquiry into the matter on his arrival—The goods for Fort George were all delivered in good order & Mr Molloy had sailed from Amherstburg with a fair wind several days before the extra conductor left this place with the goods for St Josephs which appear not to have received any damage.

I am with great regard
Dear Sir
Your most obt. Servant
JOHN LEES

Capt James Green
Mily Secy
&c. &c. &c.

[C 250, p 244]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

AMHERSTBURG
9h Oct. 1797.

SIR,

I have to acquaint you for the Commander information that in consequence of Capt. Grant's representation to me that the Schooner Maria was not calculated to navigate the Lakes late in the season & that her crew were wanted to assist in fitting out & rigging as well as navigating the Ottawa, the Former vessel has been laid up for the season & the Sloop Francis is to sail to-morrow for the Island of St. Joseph with such articles as are wanted there, and to bring down Lieut Lacy and the civil artificers. That Post will now be victualled to the 24h Sept. 17?8.

The men of the first Battalion of R. C. V. to be employed as seamen are arrived & the Snow Ottawa will be ready to sail on her first trip to Fort Erie about the 20h Inst.

Genl. Wilkinson has lately taken his departure from Detroit and passed here on his way to Philadelphia. I have since received the Inclosed Letter from him. The contents of which I communicated to Mr. Elliott, who did not think proper to comply with Genl. Wilkinson's request in sending the Interpreter Day to Fort Wayne. It is supposed this Interpreter had propagated false Reports among the Indians of that vicinity & that General Wayne's anxiety to have him sent after him to Fort Wayne was merely to confront him with the Indians so as to undeceive them in his presence. On that account & having no reason to doubt Mr. Wilkinson's sincerity, It was my wish that the man should have been sent, but the views of that Dept. are different. What intelligence this man may have brought or if any I am totally ignorant, these people making a mystery of every thing connected with their Department, so much so that their Interpreters are sworn to

secrecy consequently cannot disclose any thing so that no information of what relates to the Dept can be obtained from them being mere creatures & dependants of their superintendant in that Line. I have as yet not been able to procure an accurate return of the Indians at the Chenail Ecarte & I apprehend it will be attended with some difficulty. Tho I am informed by a gentleman of credit & veracity who lives near the Indian village that they are now only about twenty five Ottawa Families but that their numbers fluctuate. I have desired Mr. Elliott to furnish me with a Return but he has as yet made me no answer, and as he has no Idea of Subordination & does not consider himself subject to the orders of any commanding officer of the Post, any further than it suits his own convenience I doubt much whether he pays the least attention to my directions. I mean at all events to send a Person up to that Village in a few days to visit every Family & to take an exact return. The Indians in the vicinity are apparently the most regular, tractable & peaceable in their deportment that ever I saw, they are regularly fed, & seem perfectly satisfied tho' very indolent.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obt.

most humble Servant

HECTOR MCLEAN

Capt R. C. V.

Capt Green
Mily. Secy.
&c. &c. &c.

[C 250, p 252]

MAJOR DAVID SHANK TO CAPT. WILLIAM MAYNE.

NAVY HALL Oct. 10h 1797.

Upper Canada Garrison Orders.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief having been pleased to express to Major Shank in the strongest manner his highest disapprobation & displeasure at the late conduct of Charles Mullholland private in the Queen's Rangers whilst at Detroit on Furlough. It is Major Shank's most positive order that an entire stop be put to all communication with the Troops of the United States and His Majesty's Troops under His command.

Officers commanding Posts will be answerable that this order is complied with in the strictest manner, being a measure that cannot fail to operate to the advantage of the service and to preserve that harmonious

& good Fellowship that it is the Policy as well as Inclination of both countries to observe with the most religious exactness.

Capt. Wm. Mayne
Commanding
Detroit River
&c. &c.

[signed] David Shank
Major.

[C 250, p 464]

RETURN OF INDIANS WHO WILL REMAIN AT CHENAIL ECARTE.

Indian Department
Malden 14th Oct. 1797.

Return of Indians who have determined to remain at Chenail Ecarte.

Men	Women	Children	Total
177	120	186	543

[signed] M. Elliott
S. I. A.

Indian Department
Malden 14h Oct. 1797.

Requisition for a depot of provisions at Chenail Ecarte for five hundred & Forty three persons independent of visitors at that place for six months.

[signed] M. Elliott
S. I. A.

[C 250, p 346]

NUMBER OF INDIANS AT CHENAIL ECARTE.

Return of Indians at present at the Chenail Ecarte, including men women & children agreeable to the Information of their Principal Chief Bold or Onagan.

Amherstburg 17h Oct. 1797.

	Men	Women	Children	Total
Number of Indians at Chenail Ecarte	50	50	60	160

Hector McLean
Capt. R. C. V.
Commanding.

[C 250, p 294]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

AMHERSTRERG 18h Oct. 1797.

SIR

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Letters of the 10h 14h & 15h ulto. & I assure you the contents will be duly attended to.

The Ottawa is now ready to sail & I lament much she could not have been ready sooner by reason of the only two carpenters having been both sick & unable to finish the caulking earlier, which occasioned the delay, the rigging of the vessel having been soon compleated by the exertion & under the immediate direction of Captain Grant himself, who is of opinion she will still be able to make two trips this season which with one trip of the Francis when she returns from St. Joseph will I imagine leave very little if anything for this Post at Fort Erie. The Fire Engines is compleatly repaired, & will be kept in good order; an account of the expense will be transmitted as soon as it is made out by the Engineer. I have now sent a Requisition for fifty Leather Bucketts for this Post, which I hope will be sufficient. The 24 you mention to have been ordered up I wish may arrive in time & may probably be sufficient for this season. The Engineer has always had every possible aid towards carrying on the different works that this Garrison could afford without harassing the Troops, tho' I must own that things are not in such a state of forwardness as I could have wished or indeed expected. The chief cause of which it must however be admitted, is the weakness of the Garrison & the number of old & feeble of which it in a great measure consists.

Mr. Reynolds the Depy. Commy. having represented to me the necessity there will be for having a good Blacksmith to make and repair axes for cutting ship Timber as well as to perform such work as may be wanted for the purpose of fitting out the vessels in the spring. I have accordingly authorized him to engage one for these necessary purposes which I hope may be approved by the Commander in Chief.

Building an Indian Store as soon as circumstances can permit will I conceive be a very necessary measure as well for the convenience & security of having the Stores in Garrison as to save the exhorbitant charge of £60 p r annum made by Mr. Elliott for room that could not be converted to any other material use.

I apprehend there can be no difficulty in obtaining permission from the Indians to cut timber on the Indian Reserve Land for a small Present, or perhaps without, unless Mr. McKee whom I understand is

a little interested himself should persuade them to enhance the value of it.

I enclose for His Excellency's satisfaction a memorandum received from a member of the Land Board to which the consideration of this Land was referr'd by Lord Dorchester, when applied to for a grant of it by Col. McKee, as it may serve to throw some light on this transaction; & I'm credibly informed that the four or five Indian families now settled upon this land are even hir'd to keep possession of it for the Head of the Department himself.

Inclosed is a return of the Indians now settled at the Chenail Ecarte amounting to one hundred and sixty men, women and children. I have reason to think it is accurate from having received it from the Principal Chief settled there, who came down here three days ago. His name is Bold or Onagan.

He is a man well known to be of good character and influence among them. I took him to my room and received the Information by the Interpretation of a young man that likewise lives there & was taken prisoner by the Indians 13 yeᵒrs ago & still lives among them, he tells me it agrees with the returns of Fisher an Interpreter who is employed there as Issuer of provisions but who bye the bye is too much under the Influence of the Head of the Department for me to expect any information from him. There are about 50 men 50 women 60 children & have only 18 or 19 habitations chiefly occupied by two Families each; on my expressing some surprise at the small proportion the number of children bore to the number of men & women he accounted for it by saying that they were chiefly old men whose children had come to maturity & were reckoned among the men and women & that they were not so prolific as white people. He was positive the number did not exceed 160—& I have no reason to doubt him as it could not be his interest to fall short of the real number. I have some time ago required Mr. Elliott to send me a return of these people acquainting him at the same time that I was call'd upon by the Commander in Chief for it but he paid no attention to my request. I have three days ago (previous to receiving the return from the Chief Bold) sent Lieut Fraser up to the Village accompanied by a man who speaks the Language tolerably well, with orders to visit every habitation & to bring me the best information: he is not yet returned, but should he arrive previous to the sailing of the vessal to-morrow morning his return likewise shall be sent.

The Department have a few days ago made a Requisition for six months provisions for five hundred & forty three Indians men, women

& children in order to fix a depot at the Chenail Ecarte for that number said by them to be settled there, I have not as yet determined whether or not to comply with it to the full extent particularly as they have not furnished me with a regular return, and that it so widely differs from the return given me by the Chief Bold. When Lieut Fraser returns I shall be more competent to decide; But whatever determination I may come to, in this or any other way respecting these matters shall be such as may affect the Interest & His Excellency may rest assured that no zeal even to correct abuses will carry me so far as to risque the displeasure of the Indians, or in the least degree to tend to alienate their attachment to the government. The Intention not being to diminish their allowance in this Instance.

In looking over a copy of the Military Secretary's Letter of the 20h April last to Mr. McKee, I observe that the Issues at the Chenail Ecarte are directed to be made in presence of one or more officers of the Dept. I believe this has never been complied with; at least since I have been here & it may not be perhaps very material.

I likewise observe in the same letter that the allowance of extra provisions for Indians driven from their quarters was for 3500 which appears to me from every information I can obtain to be greatly exaggerated I can with certainty that the number of that discription victualled here and at the Chenail Ecarte now or at any time during my command did not amount to a third of that number, as those in the vicinity of this place regularly fed here, even by their own returns are but about 360 and never to my knowledge amounted Four hundred men, women & children, and those at the Chenail Ecarte about 160 or even according to their own returns not more than 543 persons, & I can venture to say without any risque of being contradicted, that between both places they cannot produce 200 able bodied men nor perhaps even 150—I only mean of those driven from their possessions & now fed by us.

Different methods may be taken to check irregularities & abuses in the Department, but I see no effectual method of putting a stop to them but by getting the Indians to appear to receive their own presents & provisions & if even in this way they should be allowed a greater share I am confident there would be a considerable saving to government. Those who are conversant with the manners of the Indians & know the facility with which they move in canoes with their whole families will readily allow that they could not consider this a difficulty when it tended to their own benefit.

I have reason to think that the Heads of the Dept. finding themselves

under some restraint by adhering to Instructions may probably apply for some greater Latitude and as usual make use of the Indian's names to sanction every measure they wish to carry & advance arguments for these poor people that never entered their Heads.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
Most humble Servant
HECTOR MC LEAN

Capt Green. }
M. S. }

N. B. The Indians it is allowed by every unprejudiced & impartial person never received more or were better satisfied in every respect than at present.

[C 250, p 296]

CAPT. PETER DRUMMOND TO THE CHIEFS AND THEIR REPLY.

ISLAND OF ST. JOSEPH
19h October 1797.

At a Council held with the Chiefs & Young Men of both Villages of Arbre Croche Captain Drummond speaks to them—

I am very glad to see you assembled here this day to communicate to you the contents of a Letter I received from your Father the Commander in Chief's Secretary, stating your having sent to Lower Canada a messenger with a speech setting forth some apprehensions of considerable difficulties likely to break out amongst yourselves instigated by the Traders settled amongst you. Your Father the Commander in Chief desires me to assure you of the best wishes of your great Father the King of England to his Children the Ottawas and cautions you from hearkening to any Person who may wish to stir you up to hostilities of any kind, he is always disposed to support you as long as you listen to him of which you now have an evident Proof by the large Presents lying before you.

The Chief's answer by Nibinassay.

Father,

We are greatly surprised at what you have just told us. I am appointed by the chiefs of both villages of Arbre Croche who you see here before you, as well as by the young men to interpret for them, & I am directed to tell you Father, by them all, That they have not the least knowledge of what you told us, we call on the Great Spirit who hears what we say to witness, That we tell Truth and we present you seven strings of Wampum to assure you of our innocence; That

your Ottawa children have neither sent Pipes Wampum nor a Belt & that we are always disposed to listen to what you say to us & to follow the good advice you have always given us.

Signatures of the Village Chiefs.

NISHKAUSHININEE
MEENAKAMIGO
PINDIGAYKAWAU
AYANASOC
OUCHIGUE

Signatures of the War Chiefs.

MINDAUMNIANCE
ONAINTINOC
MISHINEENAQUOITE
ONEIQUOYIGAN
NIAUKAUTAY

[C 250, p 317]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO CAPT. MATHEW ELLIOTT.

AMHERSTBURG 20h Oct. 1797.

SIR,

Concerning the Chief duty of the Store keeper of the Indian department to consist in the charge of the stores & Issuing them when he receives orders for that purpose. I cannot help expressing my surprise at the shortness of the notice usually given for issuing the presents; Seldom two hours & sometimes not an hour, tho' the distance is upwards of a mile to the Indian Store—This appears the more surprising as the Indians have been on the spot for several days & the requisition app[d] the preceeding day. I am perfectly aware that reasons will be assigned for it, in support of which the Indian name will as usual be urged as a plea; but I should be glad to find any one substantial reason given to justify such extraordinary proceedings.

I am Sir
&c. &c.
H. MC LEAN
Capt. Commg.

No answer
Capt. Elliott &c.

AMHERSTBURG 21st Oct 1797.

SIR,

A desire to have every transaction relating to the Indian department as clear as possible obliges me to request that in future you will be pleased to commit to paper any message or business of consequence

you may have to communicate to me on the subject of that department.

Conceiving that the more particular people concerned in any business or department whatever, are in every respect, the more to their own credit & Honor. I therefore cannot account for your inserting the name of one Nation in your requisition when the Indians are of another, unless it be a mistake, in which case on its being rectified the 4 Indians in question shall immediately receive their provisions.

I have further to desire that the requisitions for provisions do as usual specify the Nation & number of Indians as I am determined to consent to no innovation whatever without sufficient authority—Having given you this notice any difficulty or inconvenience that may result to the Indians or to the service from a contrary conduct cannot be considered as a fault of mine.

I am Sir &c
H. Mc Lean
Capt. R. C. V.
Commanding

No Answer
Capt. Elliott

The above was written in consequence of the Clerk saying the nation or name of the Indians should not be mentioned in future as he said there was no necessity for it. They have however thought best not to attempt any such innovation.

[C 250, p 342]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO CAPT. MATHEW ELLIOTT.

Amherstburg 23d Oct. 1797.

Sir

An Interpreter being seldom or ever sent with Indians either to the Commanding Officer or to the Provision Stores where if they are at all necessary they must be most wanted to interpret, those at the head of the Indian Dept. being acquainted with most of the Language themselves. It will therefore be submitted to the consideration of the Commander in Chief, whether or not so many interpreters ought to be continued at so great an expence which indeed any service they can perform even if employed to the best advantage can hardly compensate.

Perceiving a considerable number of Indians remain at the Post for a Length of time after receiving their presents chiefly in a state of intoxication from the rum received from Merchants & others in exchange for the presents & provisions of Government. I would therefore recom-

mend as more condusive to the good of His Majesty's Service that whatever influence those having charge of the Dept may have over these people, should be exerted to persuade them to depart immediately on receiving their presents instead of remaining as is frequently the case, to dispose of these as well as the provisions for which daily requisitions are made, for rum to the great prejudice of the Indians themselves and an enormous expence to Government. I will even venture to assert that it would be good policy to withold from them the daily supplies of provisions now given. Should no other mode prove effectual to prevent their remaining so long, & probably at last taking their departure stripped of everything received out of the King's Store. I would likewise recommend that the presents be delivered to the Indians as soon as possible after they arrive at the Post that no unnecessary charge may be brought upon Government by detaining them too long.

I am &c
H. Mc Lean
Capt. R. C. V.
Commanding

Capt. Elliott—

Received a verbal answer to the above next day by Mr. Ironside Storekeeper vizt. That when Capt. Mc Lean is at the Head of the Indian Dept. Mr. Elliott will attend to his Instructions & Orders.

[C 250, p 344]

RETURN OF INDIAN SETTLERS AT THE CHENAIL ECARTE AND HARSEN'S ISLAND.

Return of Indians (all Ottawas) settled at the Chenail Ecarte including the Little Otters Tribe on Harsens Island taken upon the spot by visiting every House accompanied by one of the Chiefs who accounted for all those that were absent Hunting or otherwise as well as those present & afterwards approved by the Chief Bowl & Mr. Harsen owner of the above named Island who speaks the language Trades with the Indians & is perfectly acquainted with them particularly those on the same Island the numbers of which he gave himself

CHENAIL ECARTE October 26h 1797

	No of Houses	Men	Women	Children	Total
	1	1	3	1	
	2	2	1	1	
	3	2	2	1	
	4	2	2	2	
	5	1	2	2	
	6	4	3	0	
	7	2	1	0	
	8	1	2	1	
	9	1	1	3	
	10	2	2	2	
	11	2	2	0	
	12	3	4	7	
	13	2	2	0	
	14	1	1	3	
	15	3	8	1	
	16	2	4	6	
	17	3	4	3	
	18	2	2	4	
	19	3	3	7	
	20	0	2	2	
	21				
	22				
Harsen's Island	23	9	10	12	
	24				
		48	61	58	167 Persons

Approved
H. McLEAN Capt. R. C. V. Commg.

THOS. FRASER
Lt. 2 Batt R. C. V.

[C 250, p 339]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE.

AMHERSTBURG 28h Oct. 1797.

SIR,

Observing by the Military Secretary's Letter to Capt. Mayne dated 20h April last that the provisions to be delivered to the Indians at the Chenail Ecarte Settlement, must be upon returns made by the Deputy Superintendant General of the number the familys consist of that are to be victualled & approv'd of by the officer commanding at Amherstburg, I have therefore to request that you will have the goodness to furnish such returns and should you deem it absolutely necessary that a depot should be fix'd there for the winter, to send a requisition for that purpose, as I cannot be justified in approving of any other.

As it however appears that the Indians of that settlement are soon to depart for their hunting ground & not to return till Spring I cannot see the necessity of sending more provisions there this fall than will be sufficient to carry them to their hunting places, particularly as they may have provisions on their return—should it be the intention of govt. to continue this indulgence so long. Your sentiments on that head will of course have due weight & I beg the favor of you to communicate them by this opportunity, that your intention may be clearly understood. Perceiving a considerable number of Indians frequently remain at this post for a length of time previous to receiving their presents & after being in possession of them are an immense expense to govt. and much to their own prejudice, by disposing of both provisions & presents for rum, there have been even between 150 & 200 Potawatamies & Chippawas here lately from the 14h to the 24h October without any requisition made for their presents & chiefly in a state of intoxication not from any rum received in or about the garrison as I have given positive orders against it. This being I conceive an abuse of the govt. Bounty & a circumstance that calls for a remedy, it is my duty to represent it & I have no doubt of your acting upon it as may most conduce to the good of His Majesty's service. I have recommended to Mr. Elliott to give them their presents as soon as possible after their arrival at the Post & to exert his influence to encourage them to depart immediately after receiving them but to no effect. These above mentioned are I believe Indians who have not the same claim upon govt. with many others driven from their homes &

constantly fed—at this rate the consumption must be great & easily accounted for.

I am Sir
with respect
Your most obt
most humble Servant
H. McLean.

Coll. McKee
&c
[C 250, p 336]

CAPT. PETER DRUMMOND TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

Island of St. Joseph
4h Nov. 1797.

Sir,

I had the honor of receiving your letter dated the 28h August & the 27h Oct with the sketch of the point where the new Block House is erected which shall be particularly observed if the lots were regularly laid out it might prevent some confusion hereafter. Mr Lacy will inform you of every circumstance respecting the works carried on here, & what is intended to be done during the winter.

Them who have proposed to erect houses are the Interpreter, Storekeeper & if Capt. McKee is ordered here he will also build, a council room will also be necessary, & a Storehouse for the Indian Presents, unless it is intended to have them in the lower part of the Block House. The only Traders who have built are Messrs Langlade & Culbertson, the North West Compy inform me they intend to build next summer.

I beg leave to represent that we have only a small Indian Flag at this Post, which will make but a very poor appearance at the new Block house; I have taken the liberty of sending herewith the accts. of the different buildings at this Post between 25h Oct & 24h Decr last, made up agreeable to the form sent. The first I sent was made up agreeable to a form sent by the Storekeeper General.

As Colonel McKee did not come here to settle the Ottawas business, I used my best endeavours with them, a copy of the proceedings of the council signed by the principal chiefs that were present I have taken the liberty of enclosing to you for His Excellency the Commander in Chief's information by which it appears they were ignorant of the

whole matter & seemed to be displeased that any person would take upon them to send any speech in their name without their consent.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obt. & hum. Sevt
PETER DRUMMOND.
Capt. 2nd Bat. R. C. V.

Cap. Green Mily Secy.
[C 250, p 315]

PROVISIONS RECOMMENDED FOR INDIANS AT THE CHENAIL ECARTE.

November 5h 1797.

I do recommend for the good of the King's service that the following Provisions be sent to the Indian Department of Chenail Ecarte for the use of the Indians that resort that place during the Winter.

500 Bushels Indian Corn
50 Barrels of Flour
25 Barrels of Pork
25 Barrels of Pease

[signed] A. MC KEE D. S. G. I. A.

[C 250, p 340]

COL. ALEXANDER MC KEE TO CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN.

RIVER THAMES
November 5th 1797.

SIR,

I am to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 27th Octr. in answer to which I have to observe that some time ago the principal Indians of the Settlement of Chenail Ecarte came to me to request (in the name of their People) an allowance of provisions to enable them to hunt in the neighborhood of that place (as the game is not sufficiently plenty) in order to be ready early in the spring to plant their Corn Fields, as the great distance they were obliged to go on the South Side of the Lake in search of game to support their Families, had hitherto prevented their returning in time to plant, which was the cause of the failure in their Crops of Corn, how many of them remain at this late season I cannot pretend to say I have ever in compliance with their desire at that time directed the Superintendant to make a Requisition for the provisions that would be necessary for the number of Indians that might probably remain near or resort that

place during the Winter and as they were at that time going down to Amherstburg to receive their annual supplies he would be better able to Judge then of the number of families that would be likely to return in consequence of their request to me, at the same time it being in conformity to my instructions to encourage the Indians who are friendly to the King's Interest to attach themselves as much as possible to the Settlement of Chenail Ecarte. I may therefore consider a small depot of provisions for their use during the winter necessary then in case of their being in want, to be issued to them under the Regulations, what Provisions may be left, if any, will remain safe in the hands of those who have the charge of them.

An officer of the department will reside there with directions immediately to collect the number of Indians who have returned & will be depending upon Provisions there.

I am greatly surprised to hear that any unnecessary delays of Indians are suffered about the Posts by the Superintendant (that may be in his power to prevent) having always been considered as a diligent & Zealous officer & I have on all occasions pressed his particular attention to sending them away with all possible dispatch. But if Rum is permitted to be retailed to them they are ungovernable while intoxicated, which is also an improper time to distribute their supplies to them. The abuse of selling Rum & buying their clothing with it prevails too much in every part of the Country & requires a law to be strictly put in execution to remedy the Evil.

I am with great Regard
Sir
Your most obedient
very humble Servant
A. Mc Kee

Hector Mc Lean Esqr.
Commanding
Amherstburg
[C 250, p 333]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

Amherstburg 6h Nov. 1797.

Sir,

I enclose two Estimates for Sundry services to be performed at this Post which in my opinion are absolutely necessary & I hope may meet the Commander in Chief's approbation. I rather think the Estimates in general are too high tho' many tho' this may perhaps produce from my ignorance of the nature of Estimates.

I cannot say much of the different services carrying on here, the Engineer will be more competent to speak with precision on that subject. I must only say that I expected things to be more forward by this time, the wharf is still incomplete tho' I believe secure against the Ice in winter; very little done inside of the store, & the Quarters for the Troops not very comfortable or compleat. This however cannot be attributed to the weakness or want of assistance from the Garrison —their aid having been hardly required in this Line, there having been from sixteen to nineteen civil Carpenters employed all summer, having none of this description in the Volunteers excepting two that were not employed—What chiefly depended on the assistance from the Garrison in Labourers &c was the mason work which is compleated but the new magazine not being fit for the reception of the powder this year must remain in the temporary one till spring.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obt
most hum. Servt
HECTOR MCLEAN
Capt. R. C. V.

Capt. Green
M. S.

P. S. I have ordered the fixed ammunition to be removed from under the Quarters in the Block House to the temporary magazine where there is sufficient room & the gun powder has been compleatly aired & is in perfect good condition. I have sent the enclosed copy of a Letter from me to Lieut. Cooper to give the Commander in Chief some Idea of the difficulties I have to encounter. There has been no answer on his part. I am however so conscious that any officer in command that does his duty will often meet with more obstacles & opposition than one who is on the contrary negligent & remiss. That I shall still pursue the same line of conduct—The Barrack Master Sparkman is more alert & attentive and I have much satisfaction in observing the very attentive & accurate manner in which Mr. Reynolds Depy. Commy. executes every particular in point of his duty

H. McL.

[C 250, p 320]

QUESTIONS BY CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO GEO. IRONSIDE.

Questions by Captain McLean to Mr. Ironside Indian Store keeper in presence of the undermentioned officers of the Garrison of Amherstburg the 8th Nov. 1797.

Question 1. Did not you on or about the 14th of October last in

compy. with Fisher Indian Interpreter make a complaint to me that some persons in garrison had purchas'd presents from Indians for Rum?

Ans r. Yes.

2nd. Did not I pay every possible attention to the complaint by immediately making enquiry in your presence who these persons were, and on their being found out were they not immediately obliged to restore the articles to the Indians, and to lose what they had given in return?

Ans r. Yes.

3d. Was not you present when an Indian came running with a spade in his hand and complained that a Soldier had struck him with a spade, and did not I immediately attend to the complaint of the Indian by calling for a Corporal & a file of men from the guard to take the Soldier prisoner in your presence & that of the Indian himself with some others?

Ans r. Yes.

4th. Did not the Indian seem satisfy'd at what was done to take his part?

Ans r. Yes.

Did you see any further disturbance in consequence of this circumstance?

Ans r. I did not.

5th. Did you ever see the Indians meet with any improper treatment in Garrison?

Ans r. No.

6th. Did you see any part of the Garrison under arms at the time above alluded to excepting the Corporal & File of men that were ordered to take the Soldier prisoner for striking the Indian?

Ans r. No.

7h. Did not I in your presence severely reprimand these people that took the things from the Indians & forbid them to sell rum under the penalty of being punished for disobedience of orders?

Answ r. Yes.

We the subscribing gentlemen of this Garrison do acknowledge to

have been present when the above questions were put to Mr. Ironside by Capt. McLean and answered as annexed.

ALEX GRANT
Senr Officer
JOSEPH VIGNAU
Captain 2d B. R. C. V.
THOS. FRASER
Lt. R. C. V.
GEO. ERMATINGER
Ens. 2nd Battn R. C. V.
THOMAS REYNOLDS
Depy Commissary.

[C 250, p 363]

PRIDEAUX SELBY TO CAPT. MATHEW ELLIOTT.

SANDWICH
9h Nov. 1797.

DEAR SIR,

Since my Letter to you of yesterday inclosing a Requisition for provisions for the settlement of Chenail Ecarté from the Deputy Supt. General, I have received another Letter from him stating, that since his sending the Requisition, he has been & informed that all the Ottawas have gone from that place, & that several canoes are now on their way to hunt on the South Side of Lake Erie, supposing they would not be allowed any provisions at Chenail Ecartè during the winter. The Deputy Supt. Genl. therefore thinks it unnecessary to present the said Requisition for approbation, or any other, untill he can learn further about the Indians of that place.

with regard
I am
Dear Sir
very sincerely yours &c
[signed] P. SELBY.

Capt. Elliott
Supt Ind. Affairs
Malden.

[C 250, p 373]

REMARKS TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Some circumstances & Remarks relating to the Indian Department to be submitted to the consideration of the Commander in Chief

AMHG. 10h Nov. 1797.

1st. An Interpreter that speaks the Chippawa Language (as being the most general) to be always under the direction of the offr Com-

manding, who ought to have any interpreter sent here when he requires it instead of depending on the pleasure of the Dept. as at present & not to be forbid to communicate any Information or Intelligence to the commanding officer as is now the case.

2nd. The requisitions for Presents to be made as soon as possible after the arrival of the Indians at the post next day which should be immediately reported to the commg officer.

3d. The Indians to be encouraged to depart immediately after to prevent the disposing of their presents & to save the expence of feeding them.

4h. The Requisition or a copy during the Delivery of presents to be in the possession of the Senior officer Superintending the delivery who is to see all the articles measured & delivered as p^{r} requisition (instead of being in the possession of the Store keeper as at present), on which account the officers are totally ignorant of the number or quantity of the presents consequently cannot say whether the whole of the requisition is delivered or not, only that they have seen presents delivered.

5th. A duplicate of every Requisition for presents to be made out & in the possession of the commg. Officer at the Post.

6h. Notice of the delivery of presents to be given the preceeding day to give time for warning the officers.

7h. The Indians who come to receive presents to be victualled only for two days at the Post & one or more to carry them away, according to the distance & other circumstances, which when made known to them they will conform to without the least difficulty.

8h. No rum to be ever given to Indians (by Govt.) unless to particular Chiefs of distinction & that only on very particular occasions, such as negotiations for Peace or War, a reward for some particular service such as going express or giving some very particular information or Intelligence; rum only tending to make them ungovernable & irregular & more unreasonable in their other demands, which indeed cannot easily be refused while intoxicated, those that give them least rum govern them best.

9h. A return of what remains in store (of last year) to be given to the officer commandiug when he requires it.

10h. The Store keeper not to be appointed by the Superintendant nor to be dependent on him in any shape whatever as has of late been too much the case.

11h. No barter to be permitted of one article out of the store to a merchant (or any one) for another.

12h. No grant of Land by the Indians to any person in the department (or indeed any other) to be permitted or confirmed by Govt.

13h. No requisition for casual & incidental issues to be approved on any acct. whatever nor anything given for them unless delivered to themselves in presence of the officers.

It may perhaps be a matter worthy of consideration whether every requisition should come thro' the Supt. or whether they are all to be approved as hitherto without exception. The Commg. Officer at present has no power to reward any Indian without the consent of the Supt. which is almost an insuperable Bar to his obtaining any information relating to the Dept.

Little information relative to this department having been hitherto received at Head Quarters excepting thro' these people themselves & the Comm^{r}. in Chief being at so great a distance was difficult for him to decide upon the measures that ought to have been adopted. It is however easy to discern that whatever Innovation or changes are desir'd by the Dept. are in genl. selfish.

The dept. wish to make a mystery of everything relating to Indians & to have it understood that none can manage them but themselves whereas the reverse is the case & merchts. who speak to & deal with them chiefly by signs manage them full as well. Govt has been too much imposed when in this predicament which has always been a Bar to reform.

Influence with Indians depends chiefly on what is given them. The Indians that receive presents & are fed here in genl. & receive presents & are fed by the Americans & were told by General Wilkinson that as both nations were like Brothers they might place the flag received from here & the British Flag together & that whoever injured the one was no friend to the other.

Nothing ever to fear from the Indians while at peace with America, and even in case of war the Indians being totally guarded by Interests & not principle will side with the best bidder, tho' in general rather prejudiced against the Americans.

Previous to approving of the Requisition for next year the officer commanding ought always to know what remains of the last year's stores.

The chief part of the Speeches & arguments used by their Agents & Superintendants in the name of the Indians fabricated by themselves, chiefly tending to their own Interest, probably never entered the Heads nor issued from the lips of the Indians.

Some of the people having charge of the Dept. encourage the consumption of provisions with a view to impose upon govt & induce them to believe that it is if possible greater than when delivered in bulk & in their own hands in order to make it appear that there was then no abuse & wi.h a view to have it back again in the same way, by which means it is allowed by everybody that the Indians never got a quarter then of the quantity they receive now, & these people themselves got much more.

A certain artful Indian Chief in the vicinity of Niagara and stimulated by Persons equally interested with himself, to persist in unreasonable demands. This ought to be particularly watch'd & guarded against with much attention. The govt have spoiled the Indians by complying with all their desires & unreasonable demands, they may be refused with as much ease & safety as any other set of people in the world.

[C 250, p 347]

FROM CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN.

AMHERSTBURG 10h Nov. 1797.

SIR,

Conceiving it to be an essential part of my duty to make the Commander in Chief acquainted with every circumstance within my knowledge relative to the Indian department, which it is the Interest & Study of many others to conceal. I therefore enclose for his information Copies of Letters from me to Mr. Elliott without any answer on his part, excepting a verbal one to that of the 23d Oct. as appears at the bottom of that Letter. Indeed Mr. Elliott himself is too illiterate to make any other than a verbal answer but on other occasions he employs a clerk.

Agreeable to a general order at this Post dated the 12h of April 1788 directing a copy of the stores forwarded to the respective Upper Posts for the Indians to be sent to the Commanding officer to be survey'd by him, on their arrival with those remaining of the former Year that the state & condition of all be reported annually. I required the Storekeeper Ironside to send me such a Copy accordingly; His answer was that he had orders of a later date by which to regulate his conduct, and it is probable that may be the case, but this order was manifestly intended for the good of His Majesty's Service & a compliance with it on his part certainly could not have injured that service, & this serves to shew how little attention they pay to orders, unless the Officer Commanding knows the quantity of Stores remaining of last year how

is he to Judge the propriety of approving the requisition for next year (unless it be a mere matter of form) when most of the articles in that Requisition may be remaining in store for anything he may know.

In case it might be thought. expedient to frame any new articles of Instructions for the good government of that Dept. or to add to the old ones I have sent enclosed a few remarks which have occur'd in the Course of my little experience and observation to be submitted to the Commander in Chiefs consideration, that respecting the delivery of presents is in my opinion absolutely necessary & the more particular we are on that head the better pleas'd the Indians, finding the change of issuing Provisions already very much to their advantage. It is not difficult to discern their motives in encouraging so great a consumption of provisions to Indians at this time and every unprejudiced person here can plainly perceive it; they are much dissatisfy'd with the late change in the mode of delivering the provisions to Indians immediately out of the store instead of as formerly (tho' I believe contrary to instructions then owing perhaps to negligence in some commanding officers) giving it to themselves in Bulk to dispose of at their pleasure & by augmentmenting the consumption now & calling on all the Indians from distant quarters (which there's no doubt of their doing) to be victualled, they wish to show that there was no abuse before, and that government is not benefited by the change, merely with a view to get things back into their old channel; But I hope Government will not be so easily imposed upon. It may indeed be true that the consumption is now greater than at the period alluded to (& they take care if possible to make it so) but the Indians were not then sent for from all quarters as at present; and when they did come they got much less, we are now certain that the provisions issued (by retail) out of the King's Store or at least the chief part of them, are given to the Indians themselves, which was by no means certain before & the present great consumption must soon diminish as the most of the Indians take their departure soon for their Hunting ground & do not return till Spring. When these people find their efforts fruitless and no Interest in this great consumption themselves they will soon change their mode and the Indians will not come in so frequent after they have received their annual presents, there is no art nor scheme that invantion can form but they try to pester and plague the officer commending in order to make him sick of the business with a view to have things their own way. When I came here the practice was, on a weekly general delivery of provisions for them to make out one requisition for the probable number to be victualled that Day & the

commg officer sign'd it, but finding me particular about seeing the Indians instead of one ticket I have thirty or forty to sign, one for a person from each family, which small tickets were not formerly signed by the officer commanding at all. But I believe that they already begin to find that their efforts to turn me out in this way are fruitless but when one scheme fails they try another. It would perhaps be proper that government should fix the period when victualling the Indians regularly shou'd cease, that they may have due notice to provide for themselves, excepting when bands may accidently come to the Post, in the passing by, when a day's provisions or more might be given. The Indian Interpreters being solely under their direction they seldom or ever send any of them with Indians to the officer commanding tho' there are three at this place chiefly employed on their farms & building their Houses drawing provisions & pay regularly. I conceive the reason of this to be merely with a view to withhold from the commg. officer every information relative to the Dept, but there ought to be an Interpreter constantly under his direction. They still continue to delay making their requisitions for presents for several days after the Indians arrive on the ground & once the requisition is approved they are delivered with such precipitation as hardly leaves time to warn the officers & not duly warn'd they may probably be out of the way. Anything said to Mr. Elliott on the subject is to no purpose they have an idea that the officer Commg. has nothing more to do with the department than merely to approve of all their requisitions however unreasonable (as in the case of casual issues) & it has been too much the practice. In short the affairs of this Dept. have never been under any controll, nor in the habit of receiving or paying attention to the directions of any officer Comg the Post & without positive orders & Instructions nothing regular can be expected from them. It would ever appear that unless some emolument besides their salary (tho' very ample) is annexed to their places they hold them of very little consequence. Mr. Elliott has given a return & made a requisition copies of which are enclosed of 543 Indians said by him to be *determined* to stay at the Chenail Ecarte, & which were it not for the return mentioned in my last received from the Chief *Bold* or rather *Bowl* of 160 only, I might have been imposed upon to comply with; This return from the Chief Bowl has since been strongly confirmed by the return brought me by Lt. Fraser sent up there for the express purpose of procuring an accurate return. The first return Lt. Fraser brought I was not satisfy'd with being 360 persons & being informed he got it from one Lascelle an Interpreter whom I suspected

to have been interested & the return differing so widely from the Chief Bowl's Return I sent Lt. Fraser again with orders to visit every house to bring me the number of them & of the persons each house contained & to get some person to give the number of those that were absent. Bowl & another Chief his son-in-law were down here the first time but were at home the second time Lt. Fraser visited their village. The young chief accompanied him to every house and accounted for every one absent hunting & present, when he was in the least at a loss for the number absent from any house he went to the next neighbors who counted every one of them to him & after they had finished communicated the return to the great Chief Bowl who approved of it & was of opinion they could not exceed that number & by its differing so little from the one he gave me himself before, I have not the slightest doubt of its accuracy. The Return was likewise shewn to one Harsen a respectable Farmer in the neighborhood on an Island occupied by some of the Tribe. This man speaks the language perfectly & is very intimate with the Indians & trades with them & he thought there could not be half a dozen over or under the number of the return which I enclose and I am confident is as accurate as any return can possibly be. - After all this what opinion are we to form of Mr. Elliott's Return of *543* in which I am confident he had an idea we would acquiesce without giving ourselves the least trouble to be better informed & submit to the deception as usual but the deceiver has for once been himself deceived. Upon receiving the two returns first mentioned I could not help viewing this man's conduct with the utmost indignation & I went immediately to the commissary to forbid him to issue an ounce of provisions on Mr. Elliott's requisition, already in his possession tho' signed by myself for want of better information at the time. Being determined not to issue provisions according to Mr. Elliott's return I sent an Express to Mr. McKee with a letter of which the inclosed is a copy I received his answer likewise inclosed. You will observe that tho' Mr. McKee is better acquainted with the number than Mr. Elliott or perhaps any one that is not on the spot, yet he has more prudence in not mentioning any number & referring that to Mr. Elliott who if he chose might easily have had an exact return from this Chief & some others who were here at the time. Whether Mr. Mc Kee might have been influenced by knowing that I had a return previous to writing to him or not I cannot pretend to say but I thought his requisition so reasonable that I immediately approved of it and the provisions were to be sent there in a few days under the charge of some trusty person to see it issued. You will

easily observe the great difference between Mr. Mc Kee's requisition & Mr. Elliotts the former being only 25 Barrels of Pork 25 of Pease and 50 of Flour whereas the latter at the rate the Indians are victualled here now vizt 3 lbs of Pork & 6 (sometimes 7) lbs of flour per week would in six months amount to 39,000 lbs Pork equal to 187 Barrels and 78,000 lbs of Flour equal to 390 Barrels of 200 lbs each and I'm informed the ration they received at the Chenail Ecarte was still larger than here. The Difference on the two articles of Pork & Flour would be immense. He says in his return these Indians are determined to remain there, from which he must have intended to make us believe they were actually inhabitants & that they were either there at the time, or out a Hunting to return again; neither of which it can be positively proved was the case.

Since writing the above I find by a Vessel Just returned from Fort Erie that the Indian department have complained against me to Mr. Russel, and asserted the most barefaced falsehoods which I can easily prove. Tho' Mr. Russel is likely to have given credit to them & to be alarmed at every triffle. I understand that they have said that I on the 14h Ult. on the occasion of an Indian being insulted by a soldier of the Garrison ordered the Troops under arms to intimidate the Indians, that I have permitted several Tap Houses & that I had called a Council of Indians without their knowledge, all which have no foundation in truth as I hope will appear by the papers I have inclosed. The Copy inclosed of the Garrison order of the 28h August will shew that the rum was not sold with my permission. The examination of Mr. Ironside (whom I sent for immediately on receiving this information) before the officers of the garrison will shew the falsity of the assertion that any part of the Garrison were under arms excepting the corporal and File of men that were ordered to take the Soldier prisoner for striking the Indian, even the officers of the Garrison declared that they had never before heard of the affair untill yesterday & Mr. Reynolds the Commissary heard only ten days afterwards by accident that a soldier had been confined for quarelling with an Indian. So great was the noise they wish to make so much of. Mr. Ironside was the Person who made the complaint to me of the articles being purchased from the Indians & was present when the Indian made his complaint from which I naturally conclude that he must have misrepresented the matter to Mr. Elliott whom I thought would have put more confidence in his information as being on the spot than any other, but however partial, this man could not deviate from the truth & his information did not suit Mr. Elliott. This shows how eagerly they grasp at every triffling

circumstance to make people believe the Indians are injured. In short it may be proved by several witnesses that there was not the least noise nor discontent, excepting by the Indian who had been struck, who on seeing his complaint attended to immediately & the soldier taken prisoner he went of satisfy'd after shaking hands with me tho' this man who was not within a mile of the Garrison says seriously he cannot answer for the consequences. Nothing can equal so base a conduct & this is the way in which they have all along imposed on Government by misrepresentations to answer their own purposes. He has likewise said that I call'd a Counsel of Indians without their consent and afterwards gave a Cag of rum to the Indians. I did not call a Council of Indians but I call'd in one Indian (the Chief Bowl,) with the prisoner that interpreted as mentioned in a former Letter & no more. If they call this a Council I certainly did it but I did right, there was none present but the Chief, the prisoner & myself, & the information obtained then (which grieves them sorely) might have otherwise remained in the dark for some time, they have certainly cause to be dissatisfy'd with this as it has brought too much of their Villany to light. It is true I have given the Chief afterwards a Cag of Rum *one Gallon Cag* &c that Cag may perhaps be the means of saving Government a thousand such Cags. If this be a Crime I acknowledge it, but let them do their worst, I set them at defiance. Had I overlooked all their misconduct no crime would have been heard of. I insist upon it that the Indians were never better treated or better satisfy'd whatever they may say to the contrary. I fear this long letter on so dry a subject will tire His Excellency's patience. He may however rest assured that no cause of complaint whatever will be given the Indians. The above triffling dispute which indeed I imagine was never afterwards thought of, tho' magnify'd to such a degree, was occasioned by the man's wife being irritated at being obliged to restore what she had purchased from the Indian, in consequence of which she abused him & the Indian offering her some violence was opposed by the husband which gave rise to the Indian's complaint, but never occasioned the least dissatisfaction among the rest nor was any other in any degree concerned.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt. Servt
HECTOR Mc LEAN
Capt. R. C. V.

[C 250, p 351]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

AMHERSTBURG 11th Nov. 1797.

SIR,

I have just received your Letter of the 28h September enclosing a Copy of a Letter from the Commander in Chief to Mr. Russell.

I am perfectly aware of the Difference between the Indians here and the Mississagoes at Kingston and the difference in treating them.

I have been eighteen years in this country and chiefly in Upper Canada so that the customs & manners of the different Indians have not escaped my notice. These people at their Head, I'm perfectly sensible, by my not coming in to their views will endeavour to misrepresent every thing to my prejudice but I apprehend they have been rather too late, as nothing that they can do will exculpate themselves, & I am not under the least apprehension that any thing they can do if they confine themselves to truth, will in any degree injure me.

Every particular part of your Letter shall be punctually attended to, the Indian corn will be deposited as directed when the new store is ready to receive the provisions in the Shed. The advertisements for contracts for teams shall be issued in due time and your directions on that Head attentively observed.

The Commander in Chiefs directions respecting the Bartering of any Indian goods &c. shall be carried into execution at least as far as the Indian department may be inclined to attend to orders.

The Ottawa sails tomorrow on her second trip, and last for this season, to Fort Erie. The Francis is not yet returned from St. Joseph. I hope she may be here before it is too late to carry Lieut. Lacy and his artificers to Fort Erie.

I have the honor to be
with respect
Your most obedt
most humble Servant
HECTOR MCLEAN
Capt. R. C. V.

Capt. Green
M. S.

P. S. a reinforcement of a Subaltern Serjt. & 19 rank & file arrived from Niagara but far from being picked men.

P. S. I cannot possibly see the necessity of Mr. McKees purchasing any thing for the Indians as they receive plenty of every thing here provisions, Tobacco &c. & they have never yet been refused when to be delivered to themselves, tho' I have refused to approve requisitions for Casual Issues of Rum and Bread yet whenever the Indians themselves come for bread they are ordered to have it but as Mr. Elliott has been

refused it for himself he does not trouble us much in that way now & I am confident there has been much rum sav'd by rejecting their casual issues. H. McL.

[C 250, p 367]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO GEN. ROBERT PRESCOTT.

AMHERSTBURG 11h Nov. 1797.

SIR,

I have the Honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's very Polite Letter of the 5h Ult. expressing your approbation of my conduct.

It cannot fail to give me much satisfaction to find my conduct approved by my superiors, especially a Person of so high Rank & conspicuous a character as Your Excellency, even for doing no more than my duty, in which I shall steadily persevere without the smallest deviation from your Orders & Instructions. It is no small comfort and encouragement to be well supported, and I can assure Your Excellency it is absolutely necessary when opposed by so powerful a nest of Cormorants whose wealth gives them influence here, that extends far even over a part of my Garrison, tho' despised by all men of honor.

Mr Elliott has of late convicted himself sufficiently by giving in a false Return of the Indians at Chenail Ecarte Settlement he makes them 543 which exceeds by about 360 the number *that any other can make of them.*

Mr McKee has had more prudence not to mention any number on my application for him for a return tho' better acquainted with them than the other, in which he has strongly contributed to convict Mr Elliott tho' probably not intending it. The difference in the amount of the requisition contributes still more towards it.

I have enclosed to Capt Green a Return of these Indians which I am convinced is as accurate as possible, and having written to him so fully on this and every other subject within my observation, that I shall forbear troubling you unnecessarily.

I have the honor to be
with great respect.
Your Excellency's
most obedt. and
most humble Servant
HECTOR MC LEAN

His Excy.
Gen. Prescott

P. S. Since writing the above I have received a Letter from Mr Selby Indian Territory, by desire of Mr. McKee, acquainting me that as the Indians of Chenail Ecarte are all going out a Hunting sending Provisions there will not be necessary and even the last requisition may be dispensed with this is exactly according to my own opinion signified in my Letter to Mr McKee & I cannot account for so sudden a change in his sentiments unless it be in consequence of something received from Head Quarters by this last opportunity.

[C 250, p 370]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

AMHERSTBURG 19h Nov. 1797.

SIR,

The Sloop Francis is just arrived from the Island of St Joseph and to proceed without to Fort Erie with Lieut. Lacy and the Artificers, tho' I doubt much from the advanced state of the season that she will be able to return till Spring. I every moment look out for the Return of the Ottawa sailed from hence on the 11h.

In my last I mentioned that a requisition had been made by Mr. Elliott for six months provisions for 543 Indians *said by him* to be determined to remain at the Chenail Ecarte, that afterwards on my writing on the subject to Mr. McKee and giving it as my opinion, that as the Indians were going out a hunting and not to return till Spring, I did not see the necessity of fixing a Depot there for the winter, and that I could not approve of any requisition unless it came from him a small requisition (far short of Mr. Elliotts) only was then made by Mr. McKee, for the reasons assigned in his answer to my letter transmitted with my last, but since then he has all on a sudden changed his mind as appears by the enclosed copy of a Letter from Mr. Selby to Mr. Elliott sent me by the latter, setting forth that as the Indians are all going out a Hunting sending any provisions there for the winter is unnecessary. How the Deputy Superintendant General could have been but three days before ignorant of this circumstance (that the Indians were going out a Hunting) when I knew it perfectly three weeks sooner, is unaccountable to me; tho' I don't think their information even on this subject much better than that of many others, yet I cannot help thinking he must have been acquainted with this circumstance much sooner than he pretends.

I am by no means sorry that the Indians should suppose, they were not to be allowed provisions at the Chenail Ecarte during the winter

but cannot say what could have given rise to the supposition, as the smallest hint of it was never given by me tho' it is not improbable that these People may lay some stress upon it. The Indians here are perfectly satisfyd received Lt. Fraser with the greatest attention & gave him every possible assistance to procure the return sent.

I am confident that had I acquiesced in Mr. Elliott's requisition & taken no trouble to enquire into the strength of the Indians at the Chenail Ecarte by sending there &c. that the provisions as per Mr. Elliott's requisition would have been sent there and expended, a few straggling Indians might have been kept there as a cloak, but when they knew that I was in possession of an accurate return of the Indians and consequently could not be impos'd upon, it would have been too glaring to have taken the provisions there. In short it is impossible to conceive the artifice of these people to obtain their ends, respecting which a thousand reports are handed about here, tho' positive proof of many of them may be difficult.

The Indians being chiefly gone out a Hunting the consumption of Provisions must greatly diminish during the winter and the department I think begin to be ashamed of their conduct may likewise contribute to diminish it.

The officers at the Head of the Department to answer their own private conveniency live at a distance from the Garrison & pretend to make us believe that unless they have every thing they chuse at their disposal there, it will be attended with inconvenience to the Indians. But to obviate this inconvenience, let them live at or near the Garrison, when the Indians can go immediately from them with the requisitions to be approved by the Commanding officer & from him to the Kings Store without inconvenience and there can then be no occasion for requisitions for casual and incidental Issues as they call them. But its a Query whether there be a necessity for the Requisition coming from the Superintendant or even for so many Superintendants at all; It has formerly been otherwise but I cannot pretend to say which is the most eligible. I believe however that there was never more abuse than since the present plan. Nothing is more ridiculous than to hear them talk of inconvenience to an Indian to go a small distance to get what he wants, when those people move with their whole Families some hundreds of miles to their Hunting Ground and may perhaps hunt for a whole day and sometimes two days to get one Belly full. Previous to listening too much to their proposals & demands it might perhaps be well to examine minutely into their motives, lest their own private Interest should be found to preponderate, which I apprehend will too often prove to be the case.

I am credibly informed that Mr. Elliott has last Spring received a very considerable quantity of Sugar from the Indians which he appropriates to his own use, tho' by the Instructions it ought to have been put into the King's store, particularly as it is received in return for the presents & provisions of Government.

There are many such circumstances well known here & positively asserted by many, tho' the proofs may not be so easy.

The Schooner Miamis belonging to Government has been in the possession of the Indian department previous to my arrival at this Post, Chiefly employed during the Summer in fetching grind stones from distant parts of the Lake for Mr. Elliott's private use, fetching bark for his tannery & carrying wood for Individuals of the department. Query whether government are to be at the expence of her Stores, Rigging & repairs, when employed in this way; she is not upon the Establishment.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt. hum. Servt
HECTOR McLEAN
Capt. R. C. V.

Capt. Green
M. S.
&c.
[C 250, p 374]

GEN. ROBERT PRESCOTT TO PRESIDENT RUSSELL.

Extract of a Letter from General Prescott to Mr. President Russell dated Quebec 15h December 1797.

In my Letter No. 28 I had the honor to inform you that the difficulty you found to decide on the misunderstanding between the officers of the Indian Department and Capt. McLean Commanding at Amherstburg, would be easily obviated by reference to my late Correspondence on Indian Affairs, and the orders & Regulations in force for the Government of the Indian Department.

I now send you an Extract from Captain McLean's Letter of the 11th Nov. and copies of a correspondence between Mr. McKee, Mr. Elliott and Capt. McLean in consequence of the latter having discovered, that Mr. Elliott had imposed on him respecting the number of Indians on the Chenail Ecarte Settlement, by demanding "Provisions for Six Months for *543 Indians determined* to remain there, exclusive of occasional visitors" when their number actually amounted to no more than 67 Persons the greater number of which are since gone away to their hunting grounds.

Several attempts have been made from time to time by Mr. Elliott,

to draw provisions profusely from the Stores, but they have been uniformly and with great propriety resisted by Capt. McLean, which is the cause of the misunderstanding between them. Had Mr. Elliott and the other officers in the Indian department, obeyed orders and conformed to the Regulations, nothing of the kind could possibly have happened.

Mr. Elliott's conduct for some time past, and in the above business more particularly has been such as to have considerably shaken the confidence so very necessary to be reposed in Persons holding public Employments. I am therefore to request you will inform him, that the appointment of Superintendant of Indians & Indian Affairs, which he holds during my pleasure, is forfeited and that there is no further occasion for his services, in the before mentioned capacity.

I shall inform his Grace the Duke of Portland of the above transaction, & recommend that Major Fraser should be appointed to succeed him, whom the Duke mentioned last summer as an eligible Person for a situation in the Indian Department.

I am at the same time to request that you will please to direct Mr. McKee the Deputy Superintendant General for Indian Affairs to remove to Amherstburg, being a situation more central and eligible to reside at, than the Western extremity of the Province, where he lives at present, and his son Captain McKee should be charged with the duties of the North Western District, for which he was originally appointed Superintendant.

R. P.

True Extract
JAMES GREEN
Mily Secy

[C 250, p 385]

JOSEPH CHEW TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL 25h Dec 1797.

SIR,

Inclosed you have a copy of Letters from the Storekeeper of the Indian Department at Fort George Explaining the cause of Passages being paid for Three Indians from that post to Kingston.

You will please to observe that the Extra conductor who went up with the additional goods for the posts after they were Received from England had gone with part of those goods to Amherstburg, leaving a Part of them at Chippawa, which I fear may be a Disappointment from this inclosure you will see what inconveniences have attended

the delays of the Navigation of the Lakes, and if the Asst. Commissary General at Kingston prudently hired a Merchant Vessel the goods for the Chippawa would not have been received before next Spring; I have no doubt but His Excelly. the Commander in Chief will see the propriety of the small room being added to the Quarters of the Storekeeper & Clerks as represented in the Letter.

with great truth & respect
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant.

Capt. James Green
M. S.
[C 250, p 397]

JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A

GEN. ROBERT PRESCOTT TO THE DUKE OF PORTLAND.

QUEBEC 27h December
1797.

MY LORD,

In my Letter of the 23d instant No 68—I have intimated my dissatisfaction with the conduct of Mr Elliott, who held a commission (during pleasure) of Superintendant of Indian Affairs for the District of Detroit (now Amherstburg) and whom as your Grace will perceive by the enclosed Extract of a Letter to Mr President Russell I have found it necessary to dismiss from that employment.

His Majesty's late Instruction which vests the management of the Indian concerns in Upper Canada in the Person administering the government of that Province, was no sooner made known than the greatest Irregularities were attempted by the officers of the Indian Department, who seemed to think themselves relieved from all control, and particularly by Mr Elliott in direct violation of the Regulations established by Lord Dorchester, and which I have continued to enforce being convinced that they are highly judicious & necessary.

It is but justice to Capt McLean of the R. C. V. who commands at Amherstburg, to mention that he firmly resisted the attempts which were made to obtain extraordinary Issues of Provisions upon false Returns of Indians and also that he has not failed to represent such other irregularities as have come to his knowledge, a very lengthy correspondence has taken place on this occasion, but I did not conceive it necessary to trouble your Grace with the particulars of it, especially as Captain Mayne of the Queen's Rangers who is now in England can if your Grace should desire it, give you very full Information respecting these transactions.

If it should be agreeable to Major Fraser to accept the appointment of Superintendant of the District of Amherstburg it is to be hoped that his exertions will essentially contribute to the good of His Majesty's Service in that Quarter.

I have the honor to be &c
ROBT. PRESCOTT

His Grace The Duke of Portland
&c. &c. &c.

[C 250, p 394]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO CAPT. MATHEW ELLIOTT.

AMHERSTBURG 29h Dec 1797.

I enclose for your information & Guidance a copy of additional Instructions by His Excellency General Prescott for the good government of the Indian Department, which you may likewise probably receive thro' another Channel, and to which you are strictly to conform.

At the same time that it is my duty to see the Commander in Chief's Instructions punctually observed yet I am far from wishing to throw any obstacle in the way of the necessary Routine of Business, and to obviate any inconvenience that might otherwise arise from misunderstandings. I have now to acquaint you that in future upon the arrival of Indians at the Post entitled to receive presents the requisition is to be made as soon as possible after their arrival and the presents delivered the following day or as soon as the officers can receive due notice to assemble to be present at the delivery.

That no Indians are to be sent to the Commanding officer with requisitions for provisions otherwise without an Interpreter on the Establishment as such, these people being employed & paid by Government for the special purpose of doing that duty, no charge whatever will be allowed for others that are not at all necessary. It might therefore be proper to acquaint them that the moment their private Interest interferes with their duty (as seems to be too much the case here) they are no longer fit to be continued in His Majesty's service, and that others less interested may probably be found to execute that duty for the same emoluments. That the Intention of Government is to give the Indians presents only once a year, excepting when presents are received from them into His Majesty's Store, in which case they are to have a present in return exceeding the value of theirs, in conformity to the 2nd Article of the genl. Regulations. But of which however no instance has as yet occurred here to my knowledge.

The Instructions themselves are so clear & so ample in most par-

ticulars as to render anything further from me unnecessary & I hope they will be observed in such a manner as to preclude the necessity of any interference on my part.

When any difficulty or obstacle starts within the compass of my power to remedy or remove, by representation or otherwise, I shall always be very ready to listen to any reasonable proposals towards it, that are made with temper & moderation.

I am Sir
Your most obt. Servt.
H. McLean Capt.
R. C. V. Commg.

Capt. Elliott
Supt. of Indians.
[C 250, p 405]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

Amherstburg 30h Decr. 1797.

Sir,

I have received your Letters of the 9h, 19h October and 6h Novr. Inclosing regulations for the good government of the Indian Department a plan of this Post and a Report of Survey returned, all which shall receive due attention.

The additional regulations by His Excellency General Prescott are very necessary and have been communicated to the Department.

His Excellencies directions to observe temper and moderation towards the officers of the Indian department in making the necessary arrangements towards carrying into effect the new regulations are extremely proper and shall be punctually observed indeed they have never been deviated from.

I now enclose an estimate of the price of materials (some of them included in Estimates formerly transmitted) required for services to be performed here, and an Estimate of the Expence of Picketting round the Powder Magazine for the Commander in Chief's approbation.

I likewise enclose a Board of Survey on Indian Goods together with the one of the 20h August last rather more compleat.

The Indians of the Chenail Ecarte Settlement being now out a Hunting the Return required the 25h Decr. cannot be procured.

It is to be observed that the Indians in general but more particularly the industrious part of them have an *Appetite* for hunting & when left to their own natural inclinations prefer that mode of earning a Livelihood to any other tho it appears that the Heads of the Department wished them to remain at home & be maintained by Government during the winter probably for reasons mentioned in a former Letter.

The Report of the State of Barrack Bedding and Utensils required in your Letter of the 14h August last was transmitted you in September but as it is probable the Letter might have miscarried I now enclose another.

I wish to interfere as little as possible with the Engineer, particularly in matters merely in the Line of his profession, but the Quarters here have been so excessive cold and uncomfortable as to have occasioned frequent complaints from the officers and Soldiers, which complaints must in the first Instance come to me, as the person to remedy the evil, and I must confess I have in general found the Engineer rather refractory when applied to for that purpose. Things however seem to promise rather better in future. I shall never pretend to give him any directions or even advice in matters wherein his own professional knowledge must render him the most competent Judge & I have never yet done it.

On consulting with the Commissary I find there sufficient room in the new store for the Indian Stores. I have therefore ordered an apartment to be prepared for them to which they are soon to be removed.

The Winter set in so very early here this season that the Ottawa has not been able to reach this place on her return from Fort Erie after her second trip, she is however perfectly safe in a good Harbour in one of the Islands about 30 miles from hence and the Seamen are directed by Capt Grant to cut & hew cedar Timber for the new vessel. I have afforded the necessary assistance required here for the same purpose & the cutting of the Timber is in a state of forwardness. I hope the weather will admit of its being hauled out before Spring: Tho' the weather has been remarkably cold here there has hardly been any snow, not exceeding three or four inches & the ground is now entirely bare. We have been under the necessity of allowing the soldiers employed in preparing this Timber 1*s* 3*d* pr. Day & half a pint of rum otherwise we could not expect much work.

The Francis winters at Fort Erie the season being too far advanced for her to return after taking down Lt. Lacy and the Artificers from St. Joseph.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obt. and
most humble Servant
H Mc Lean
Capt. R. C. V.

Capt. Green
Mily. Secy.
[C 250, p 400]

CAPT. PETER DRUMMOND TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

Sir

I have the honor to transmit the Inclosed Information to you by the earliest opportunity for His Excellency the Commander in Chief's consideration Mr Sary called here on his way to Montreal, where he told me he was going for goods, and return as soon as possible to the Mississippy, where he has traded for several years, from the character I had of him when he was here I trusted him with a letter for you, & one for Mr Craigie the Commissary & Storekeeper General, which he promised to put in the post office at Montreal—Capt. Lamothe the Indian Interpreter, Mr Duggan the Storekeeper & some Traders made application to me for Lots to build upon near where the new Block House is to be erected, having no Directions on that subject, did not think myself authorized to grant any, but at the same time recommended to them to make temporary buildings, untill the Commander in Chief thought proper to give instructions for that purpose, which will determine the situation & Quantity of Land necessary for the use of government.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obt. & humble
Servt.
Peter Drummond
Capt. 2nd Battn
R. C. V.

Captain Green
Mily. Secy
&c.

[C 250, p 564]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

Amherstburg 2nd Feb 1798

Sir,

I had the honor of writing you by an opportunity from this place for Niagara on the 30h Decr last and acknowledging the receipt of your Letters of the 9h & 19h October and 6h November.

I have now to acquaint you for the Commander in Chiefs Information that Mr Caldwell has got the contract for furnishing Government with Teams for the current year at the rate of nineteen Shillings New York Currency (about 12 Hal.) each single Team per day. The former being the lowest proposal for Teams and the Latter the only one made for the Firewood. Mr Caldwell would have undertaken to furnish the Government with Firewood from his own Land at 15s Halifax per

Cord, but I preferred having it furnished from the Garrison ground at half a dollar less untill the Commander in Chief's pleasure is known. Indeed if the strength of the Troops admitted of their being employed to cut the firewood it might be procured at half the price, as the King's horses cou'd haul a great part of it. The same objection that existed at Detroit of the Troops being too much harrassed in fetching the garrison firewood on Batteaux having no weight here particularly while it can be furnished so near at hand on the Govt ground, in the same manner as part of the wood was provided last year at Kingston at an easy rate. So much land in the vicinity of this post having been granted to individuals & reserved for Indians & their Officers that the Garrison ground is consequently rather circumscribed & cannot furnish firewood for many years. The Policy of the Govt. of this Province of granting large tracts of Land to Individuals not capable of improving & probably not entitled to them has evidently been injurious to the Country in general. It is even said that the Indian Reserve of 7 miles square near this Garrison is now claimed by an Individual.

I have agreeable to His Excellency's desire signified to me in your Letter of the 19h Oct. last given notice that Lotts should be granted near this Garrison to build upon on the ground allotted for that purpose, and have already had more applications than there are Lotts from Merchants & others, chiefly Mechanicks—I have as yet granted none but have given them to understand that a consideration should be annexed that unless a habitable house should be erected on the Lott before the expiration of a twelve months, it reverts to the Crown They seem satisfyed with this condition and I have no doubt but the whole of the Lotts will be occupied within that Period.

Should the weather prove favourable the cutting and hauling of the Ship Timber will be compleated in a Fortnight. The Indians have made no difficulty in permitting the Timber to be cut on the Reserve without exacting a present, at least they have said nothing on the subject, indeed there are only four or five Families of Men.

The Indian Stores have been removed on the 20th Ulto. into the Garrison to an apartment purchased for that purpose in the new store where there is sufficient room & Mr. Elliott has been told that the rent of his store was to cease.

The Superintendant & Storekeeper at this Post have come to me voluntarily to make the required apologies for their conduct last Summer & seem more submissive in consequence of the notice taken of their behaviour by His Excellency. I find in the Pay Bill for the

Quarter ending the 24h Decr. last a charge made of pay for Fisher and Day Indian Interpreters notwithstanding Your notification to me that the Commander in Chief refused to sanction their appointment with his approbation. I declined approving of this charge & was told they had been appointed by Mr. President Russel the Quarter was expired previous to the Commander in Chief's disapprobation being known, which was the reason for making this charge, not wishing to throw any obstacles in the way of their business, upon this signed the Pay Bill tho it is more than probable I have done wrong as this reason will hardly be thought sufficient.

There is a Blacksmith for the Indian Dept. paid by Govt. & allowed Fuel & Lodging equal to a Subaltern officer he was within a few miles of this place & I am informed has very little to do for Indians, I would therefore recommend that he should reside at this Post & when not occupied in that Line be kept constantly employed doing the necessary work of the Garrison which will probably save the Expence of having another Blacksmith with the assistance of a Labourer from the Troops.

The District Jail & Court House having lately been burnt to the ground by accident the Magistrates in Session have applied to me for the Schooner Dunmore as a temporary security for the prisoners to which after consulting the Storekeeper I in the mean time consented.

I am &c.

Capt. Green
Mily. Secy.
&c. &c. &c.

H. Mc Lean
Capt. R. C. V.

[C 251, p 22]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

Amherstburg
3d Feb. 1798.

Sir,

You will observe in the Barrack Masters (Sparkmans) accounts to the 24th december last a charge of forty seven Cords of wood to Indians as I believe it to be unusual to make such charges and that no requisition for wood to Indians has ever been made to my knowledge; It is necessary this should be explained lest it should be made a precedent in future.

There having been no wood yard the Contractor Mr Caldwell was under the necessity of piling the wood for the garrison in a situation where the Indians had access to it and could not easily be prevented

from taking it, and it appearing from undeniable evidence that 47 cords had been consumed by the numerous Bands resorting to this place which the Superintendant Certify'd & indeed came chiefly within my own knowledge; I therefore approved of the Barrack Master giving Mr Caldwell credit for that amount & charging it in his accounts tho' it is probable that when there is a wood yard no such charge will appear in future, as the Indians in general encamp near the woods & provide for themselves. A charge has been made for candles issued for the use of a small schooner called the Miamis or rather Shawanese (of which I made mention in a former letter to the Military Secretary) in the employ of the Indian Department as this vessel is not on the Establishment and was all summer in private employ I rejected the charge being 45 lbs of Candles.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
most humble Servant
HECTOR MC LEAN
Capt. R. C. V.

Capt. Green
&c. &c. &c.
[C 251, p 27]

JOSEPH CHEW TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL
1st March 1798.

SIR,

Inclosed you have a Requisition for Iron and Steel for making Half Axes & Beaver Traps & for Russia Sheeting &c for Oil Cloths also an estimate for the cost of making them and for making packing boxes for the general store.

The Requisition from the Upper Posts except that from St. Josephs are now making out and will be transmitted very soon.

If his Excellency is pleased to approve of the Inclosed, please to let me have them by the return of the Post, that the Tradesmen may be set to work. With sincere Respect

I have the honor to be Sir
Your most obedt. humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW

Capt. James Green M. S.
[C 251, p 31]
75

CERTIFICATE OF AMOUNT OF MAPLE SUGAR AT ST. JOSEPHS ISLAND.

By order of Capt McLean of the the Royal Canadian Volunteers Commanding at Amherstburg.

Survey held at His Majesty's Provision Magazine the 9h day of March 1798 to ascertain the quantity of mapple Sugar received from the Island of St Josephs the 20h day of November 1797 by His Majestys Sloop Francis Lieut David Cowan Commander.

LIEUT. FRASER R. C. V. President
Ensigns { BOUCHERVILLE / MC KAY } do Members

We the President & Members of the Board do hereby certify to have seen weighed in the Provision Magazine at this Post one hundred thirty Mococks and one Barrel (the contents of eight more) of Mapple Sugar the gross weight of which amounting to Four Thousand nine Hundred two pounds & a half. The Sugar being emptied into Casks & the empty Mococks weighed gave three hundred & seventy four pounds Tare, leaving four Thousand five hundred twenty eight and a half pounds nett weight of Sugar.

THOS. FRASER
Lt. 2nd Battn R. C. V.
PIERRE BOUCHERVILLE
Ens. 2nd Batt[n] R. C. V.

STEPHEN MC KAY
Ens. 2nd Battn. R. C. V.

[C 251, p 96]

JOSEPH CHEW TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL
12 March 1798.

SIR,

Inclosed you have the Requisition for Presents for Indians resorting to the Posts of Amherstburg and Fort George for the Chippawas at Matchedash the Indians near about Kingston, those of the Rice Lake and the Mohawks of Bay de Quinté for the year 1798.

I expect when the Express from the Upper Conntry arrives to receive the Requisition from St. Josephs and the accounts for the Dept. at

that Post to the 24h of Sept last, which shall be sent to you, with any papers that may be proper to lay before his Excellency the Commander in Chief. With very Particular Respect &c

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW

Capt. James Green
Mily Secy &c. &c.

[C 251, p 32]

AFFIDAVIT OF WILLIAM CALDWELL RELATIVE TO MAPLE SUGAR.

William Caldwell Esquire one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Western District Province of Upper Canada—Personally appeared before me Mr Thomas Reynolds Deputy Commissary at Amherstburg and being duly sworn upon the Holy Evangelists maketh oath, that the deficiency on the maple sugar (of which some small quantity may have been destroyed by mice in the magazine since the 20h day of Nov. last) that no part thereof has been lost by neglect fraud or connaivance of fraud on his part and that every precaution was taken to prevent any Person going near it, by its being laid up in a corner of the magazine & barricaded round with Casks, for its security untill it should be inspected by Survey.

Sworn before me at Amherstburg
this 17h day of March 1798

WM. CALDWELL J. P. W. D.

[C 251, p 98]

REQUISITION TO COMPLETE THE SUPPLY FOR INDIAN PRESENTS AT ST. JOSEPH IN 1798.

Requisition for Stores wanting to compleat the Supply of Presents for the different Indians resorting the Post of St. Joseph for the year 1798

	£	s	d
Arm Bands prs. 12 @ 15 s	9	------	------
Awls 500 @ 2 s 9 d gro.	-------	9	7
Axes 48 @ 4 s	9	12	------
Ball & Shot 2500 @ 22 s 6 d	25	2	¼
Blankets 1 points 100 @ 5 s 3 d	26	5	------
do 1½ " 100 @ 6 s 3 d	31	5	------
do 2 " 100 @ 7 s 8 d	38	6	8
do 2½ " 250 @ 10 s 6 d	131	5	------
do 3 " 150 @ 13 s	97	10	------
Broaches 3000 @ 50 s gros.	52	1	8
Buckles 72 @ 10 d	3	------	------
Buttons dozens 20 @ 4 s 3 d	4	5	------
Bunting Red yds 6 do Blue " 6 do White " 6 do Crimson " 6 } S 6.	-------	12	------
Callemanco yds. 336 @ 1 s 3 d	21	------	------
Callico do. 900 @ 2 s 3 d	101	5	------
Cadiz do. 360 @ 2 s 6 d	45	------	------
Cloth Blue yds 72 @ 10 s	36	------	------
do Scarlet yds 72 @ 11 s	39	12	------
do Green yds 72 @ 10 s	36	------	------
do Black " 72 @ 10 s	36	------	------
Combs Ivory 72 @ 7 s 6 d doz	2	5	------
ditto Horn 72 @ 2 s 4 d do	-------	14	------
ditto Box 72 @ 3 s do	-------	18	------
Coats Chiefs 74 @ 45 s	54	------	------
Cotton Striped yds. 330 @ 2 s 3 d	37	2	6
Ear Bobs prs. 500 @ 1 s 1 d	27	1	8
Flints Gun 2000 @ 13 s	1	6	------
Feathers 48 @ 1 s	2	8	------
Files assorted 60 @ 17 s 6 d doz.	4	7	6
Ferretting Silk yds 720 @ 18 s 6 d gros.	4	12	6
Flannel do 252 @ 1 s 3 d	15	15	------
Flags 12 @ 15 s	9	------	------
Frying Pans 12 @ 2 s 2 d	1	6	------
Guns Common 50 @ 21 s	52	10	------

Requisition for Stores for St. Joseph.—Continued.

	£	*s*	*d*
Guns Chiefs 24 @ 40 *s*	48		
ditto Rifle 18 @ 55 *s*	49	10	
Gun Powder pounds 700 @ 125 *s* bbl	43	15	
Gartering yds 864 @ 15 *s* gros.	4	10	
Hats Plain 72 @ 4 *s*	14	8	
do. Laced 36 @ 18 *s*	14	8	
Hooks Fishing 1000 @ 1 *s* 6 d gros.		10	
Handkerchiefs Silk 48 @ 3 *s* 6 *d*	8	8	
do Cotton 48 @ 2 *s*	4	16	
Hoes 60 @ 20 *s* 6 *d* doz.	4	5	
Iron Cwts 4½ @ 22 *s*	4	19	
Kettles Brass 176 @ 1 *s* 7 *d*	13	8	
do Copper 172 @ 2 *s* 1 *d*	17	18	
do Tin 72 @ 3 *s*	10	6	
Knives Butchers 600 @ 3 *d*	7	10	
Linen Irish yds 500 @ 2 *s*	50		
Lines Chalk 24 @ 2 *d*		4	
do. Mackrel 72 @ 6 *d*	1	16	
do. Cod 72 @ 2 *s* 6 *d*	9		
Looking Glasses 72 @ 4 *d*	1	4	
Molton yds 372 @ 1 *s* 9 *d*	32	11	
Muslin do 40 @ 3 *s*	6		
Medals Large 12 @ 27 *s* 6 *d*	16	10	
do Middle Size 12 @ 18 *s*	10	16	
Needles 1000 @ 4 *s* 9 *d*		4	
Oil Cloths 6 @ 40 *s*	12		
Oonabugs yds. 230 @ 6 *d*	5	15	
Pipes 2000 @ 1 *s* 9 *d* gros.	1	4	
Ribbon yds. 1080 @ 7½ *d*	33	15	
Serge Embossed yds. 385 @ 18½ *d*	29	13	
Stronds Blue 420 @ 3 *s* 6 *d*	73	10	
do Black 206 @ 3 *s* 6 *d*	36	15	
Sheeting Russia 420 @ 1 *s* 10 *d*	38	10	
do Scotch 422 @ 11½ *d*	20	4	
Steels fire 216 @ 15 *s* gros.	1	2	
Scissors Large 244 @ 6½ *d*	6	12	2
Shoes Men 72 @ 4 *s* 4½ *d*	15	15	
Steel pounds 48 @ 6 *d*	1	4	
Tobacco Carrot 1100 @ 9 *d*	41	5	
Thread Sewing lbs 20 @ 4 *s* 6 *d*	4	10	

pence bound in

Requisition for Stores for St. Joseph.—Continued.

	£	s	d
Thread Net lbs 100 @ 2 s 6 d	12	10	------
Vermillion do. 50 @ 4 s	10	------	------
Worms Gun 300 @ 4 s gros.	------	8	4
Sterling	£1690	15	1¼

Amounting to One Thousand Six hundred Ninety Pounds fifteen Shillings and one pence farthing Sterling Dollars at 4*s* 6*d*.

[signed] T. Mc Kee.
S. I. N. D.

Approved
[signed] Peter Drummond
Capt. 2nd Batt
R. C. V. Comg.
John Johnson
S. G. & I. G. I. A.

Except the article of tea the necessity of which has not yet been stated to me. [signed]
A. Mc Kee
D. S. G. I. A.

Approved
Robt. Prescott

By order of the Commander in Chief
James Green M. Secy.

Exd. Joseph Chew
S. I. A.

Montreal 24h March 1798

A true copy of the articles contained in the original Requisition to which the prices have been added the same being signed as above.

Joseph Chew
S. I. A.

[C 251, p 55]

JOSEPH CHEW TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

Montreal
26h March 1798.

Sir,

I have received your Letter of the 22d Instant with the Pay Bills

and accounts of the Indian Dept. in Lower Canada from the 25h Dec. 1797 to 24h June 1798.

I now enclose you the Requisition for Presents for Indians resorting to the Post of St Josephs. One for Rum for the Upper Posts & Lower Canada, also for Provisions for Upper Canada for the year 1798.

with very great respect
I have the Honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A.

Capt. James Green
Mily. Secy.

[C 251, p 58]

FROM CAPT. JOSEPH BRANT.

GRAND RIVER
April 5th 1798.

DEAR SIR,

I received your favor of the 29h March as also the enclosed extract from the President, by which it seems His Honor would wish to have a further explanation with respect to the affairs of the Canada Indians or Caughnawagas. It is now going on three years since we first heard of it, they then sent us some strings of wampum to inform us that they would no more attend any Council to the Westward but that they would remain at home and take care of their own Lands, lying to the north of the river St. Lawrence, as also up the Grand River (that is on the road to Michilimackinac) for that sometimes they unexpectedly found White People seated on their Lands & that also we the Mohawks had disposed of some which they must see about, but we thought no more of it then, thinking they had spoke inconsiderately & being conscious ourselves of never having sold any land belonging to them, expected they would drop it, afterwards when they had a meeting with the Commissioner from New York State they pretended to have got full information of the Spot they accuse us of selling, and the Writing with the Signatures of the Sellers annexed to it, last winter when I was in the States I made no inquiry about it, imagining it would be settled at a meeting we agreed to hold with them at Buffaloe Creek, where their complaint would be examined into, but instead of coming there at the time we expected last Summer, they went to the Oneidas to gain them to their Interest and were plotting against me, and since that they seem to get more and more severe, threatening to strike if we do not give them the money, which as we have not to

give, they must certainly follow the bent of their Inclinations, they furthermore say that the Mackinac Indians are ready to join them and that there is an Ottawa Chief from that place that they call White Eyes waiting to hear the event at the Lake of the Two Mountains. I rather expect they are expecting the arrival of the French to begin.

They will never give us the satisfaction to tell us the Spot of land they disputed notwithstanding they continually say they have the Paper that is a Proof of it 'til the winter the men we sent down insisted on getting a copy of it to bring up and we find it to be the Genosee Lands that were sold by the Senecas to Oliver Phelps Esquire and to which we nor they have any Claim.

Thinking this accusation to be only a pretence and that they are waiting the arrival of the French to strike, I wish to push the matter and bring it to a point one way or another, that is that they either confess themselves in the wrong for accusing us falsely or prove their accusation, or attack us at once before they have any better opportunity, & I wish Government would interfere to bring this about, as for instance, whenever we have requested them to come to our Council at Buffaloe Creek to inquire into the affair, they will not, but request us to go to New York, therefore we wish that they would speak to them that they might be more plain with us, and come to our Council Fire and explain the matter. I saw lately in an Albany paper that four Caughnawagas had passed there on their way to Philadelphia to see the President of the United States but I rather suppose they are gone to see the French Ambassador and Consult with him, as the Americans dont care much for such visitors unless they have some interest in it, hope you will excuse the tediousness of my letter as I could not give a full account of the Business & be more brief. D^{r} Sir

I am
most sincerely
[signed] Jos. Brant

[C 251, p 110]

MESSRS. GEORGE, SEARLE AND OTWAY TO GEN. ROBERT PRESCOTT.

Transport Office
7h April 1798.

Sir

In consequence of directions from the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to provide certain Articles of Stores for the Payment of Land to be purchased of several Nations of Indians in Upper Canada, commonly known by the name of the Huron Church Reserve, agreeable to the Requisition of Peter Russel

Esq; we have caused the same to be prepared and shipped on board the Everetta, Alexander Paterson, Master, consigned to your address and enclosed we beg leave to transmit an invoice & Bill of Lading of the whole (a Cask of Tobacco excepted which has been put on board the Carolina) together with copy of a Letter which we have received from Mr Bricken for Your Information.

We have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servants
RUPT. GEORGE
AMBROSE SEARLE
WM. HY. OTWAY

His Excellency
Lt. General Prescott
Comm r in Chief
&c. &c. &c.
Quebec

[C 251, p 63]

JOSEPH CHEW TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL
9h April 1798

SIR

Inclosed you have a Requisition for Iron for Axes, Cloth for Chiefs Coats, Bunting for Flags and Sheeting for Oil Cloths to be sent to the Post of St Joseph—also a statement of the cost of making those Articles.

If His Excellency is pleased to approve of them you will send me an order to the Store Keeper General for the delivery of the Articles mentioned in the Requisition.

And have the goodness to enclose me the statement for making them as the accounts for the same will be included in the Disbursements for the Present Quarter ending the 24h June next.

with Respect & Regard
I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servt
JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A.

Capt James Green
M. S.

[C 251, p 85]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO CAPT JAMES GREEN.

AMHERSTBURG
13h May 1798

SIR.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 19h January by the winter Express the contents of which shall be particularly attended to.

The consumption of Provisions to Indians during the winter has been very trifling, as they remain chiefly at their hunting grounds, but now they begin to come in and all receive a few days provisions while here, to carry them to their respective homes, together with such other little articles as they may be most in want of—They are perfectly satisfy'd and seem sensible of the Liberality of Government towards them—any thing said to the contrary since I have been here must have entire proceeded from Interested views.

With respect to Mr Elliott's dismissal I think it cannot fail to be attended with the very best consequences, in this part of the Country & a warning to others—The good effects of it are already visible every thing being done with great regularity, and as to the Indians I hardly think they have considered it of consequence enough to bestow a thought upon it.

A quantity of sugar has already been received here from the Indians and put into the King's store, being I believe the first donation of the kind received at this Post none having been received during Mr Elliott's Superintendance and he not finding it so convenient to take it from them this year as usual—

My promised reinforcement from Fort George I daily expect & there being some spare room in the Ordnance Block House I have directed the Engineers to convert it into quarters for more Troops of which there will be an estimate transmitted by next opportunity.

I have directed the Barrack Master to transmit returns of the Barracks agreeable to the Regulations.

The Blacksmith engaged last Fall has been since employed & does all the work both for the Marine & Engineer Departments his name is Francois Bertran.

The Schooner Miamis is agreeable to His Excellencies desire received into the Marine Dept. Inclosed is a Report of Survey held on that Vessel—I likewise enclose a report of Survey on a quantity of Mapple Sugar sent down last fall from St Joseph by Capt. Drummond.

A room is already prepared in the new store for holding Indian Corn in Bulk of which an Estimate will be transmitted.

There is I believe a sufficient quantity of Timber cut for building the intended Vessel; what part of it was cut here has been hauled during the winter and the remainder being all cedar which was cut on the Islands by the Ottawa's Crew in the winter, I expect to have here in a couple of Days, Capt. Grant having gone to fetch it with three Vessels (the Ottawa, Maria & Miamis) in order to have it over before the hurry of the transport begins. The Francis having wintered at Fort Erie is not yet arrived, when she does, it will be necessary that

she should immediately proceed to St. Joseph with the goods intended for the purchase of that Island, the greater part of which are at this Post & the remainder to be up in the Francis.

All the Lotts on the Plan sent up are already given away almost all to Merchants, there are a number of other applicants good subjects & chiefly merchants which might probably be an useful acquisition at the Post. I shall therefore be glad to know whether another street might not be laid out back, for these People or as much land as will be sufficient to settle them in the same proportion as the first. Lieut Cooper seems to think it might be done without inconvenience or interfering much with anything else. I wish to be instructed on this Head.

I have the honor to be Sir
Your most obt
most humble Servant
HECTOR MC LEAN
Capt. R. C. V.

Capt. Green
M. S.
[C 251, p 92]

ESTIMATED PRICE OF FILES, TEA AND SALT FOR ST. JOSEPH.

Estimate of the Price of Files, Tea and Salt wanted for the Indian Department at the Posts of Fort George, Amherstburg and St. Joseph as stated in the approved Requisitions.

MONTREAL 16h May 1798

			£	s	d
Smiths Files assorted Dozens	11		8	15	6
Tea Pounds	500	@ 3s 4d	83	6	8
Casks for packing the Tea	3	@ 5s 6d	----	16	6
Salt Bushels	68	@ 6s	20	8	----
Large Barrels for the Salt	17	@ 5s 6d	4	13	6
		Curry	118	0	2

Amounting to one hundred & eighteen Pounds and two pence currency Dollars at five Shillings.

JOHN JOHNSON
S. G. & I. G. I. A.

Ex[d] JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A.

By order of the Commander in Chief
JAMES GREEN M. S.

Approved
ROBT. PRESCOTT

[C 251, p 100]

REPORT OF A BOARD OF SURVEY ON STORES AT ST. JOSEPH ISLAND.

Report of a Board of Survey held by order of Capt. Drummond Commanding at the Island of St. Joseph on sundry Stores sent from His Majesty's Storehouses at La Chine per Invoice dated 1st June 1798.

PRESENT.

William Fraser Lieut William Dease Ensign Charles Langlade Merchant.

Mark & Number	Articles.	Remarks
I		
No 1 a 2	Two Bales contg 200 Blankets of 1 pt	
3 a 4	Two Bales " 200 Blankets of 1½ pt	
5 a 7	Three Bales " 180 Blankets of 2 pt	
8 a 17	Ten Bales " 500 Blankets of 2½ pt	
18 a 25	Six Bales " 300 Blankets of 3 pt	
24	A Case contg. 20 Pieces Calico	
25	A do " 20 " " are 40 Pieces making 740 yards	
26	A Bale contg 6 Pieces Brown Cadies 300 yards	
27	A Bale contg. 8 Picecs white flannel 52½ yds.	
28 a 30	Three Cases contg Thirty common guns	
31 a 32	Two Cases contg. 20 Chief's guns	
33	A case contg. Four Chiefs guns, 24 Chalk Lines and 72 Mackrel Lines	
34	A Case contg. 10 Long Rifle Barrel guns	
36	A Cask Contg. Two nests brass kettles weighing one hundred and seventy one pounds eight ounces	
37	A Cask contg. 3 Nests Copper Kettles weighing one huudred & thirty one pounds	
38	A Bale contg. one nest copper Kettles 43 pounds 12 ounces	
39	A Case contg. Three nests Tin Kettles, forty five Kettles	
40	A Case contg Two Nests Tin Kettles Thirty Kettles	
41	A Case contg. 20 Pieces Irish Linen and 496 yds	
42	A Case contg. 5 Pieces Blue Molton & 147 yds	
43	A Case contg. 5 Pieces green Molton 149 yds.	
44 a 45	Two Boxes contg. 8 gross ea of Hunters Pipes are 2,304 pipes	
46	A Bale contg. 10 Pieces embossed Serge 376 yards	
47	A Bale contg 5 Pieces Blue Strouds broad Cord 103¾ yds	
48	A Bale contg 5 pieces Blue Strouds broad cord 104¼	
49	A do " 5 " " " narrow " 103¾	
50	A do " 5 " " " " " 102½	
51	A do " 5 " Red " black list 103¾	
52	A do " 5 " do " broad Cord 104½	
	622½	

In good order

Report of a Board of Survey on Stores at St Joseph Island.—Continued.

Mark & Number	Articles	Remarks
53	A Bale contg 4 ps Scotch Sheeting 448 yards	
54 a 58	Five Cases contg 200 lbs each of Carrot Tobacco 2000 lbs	
59	A Bale contg 4 ps fine Blue Cloth ..... 70¾ yds	
60	A do " 4 " Scarlet " ..... 69¾ "	
61	A do " 4 " green " ..... 72½ "	
62	A do " 4 " Black " ..... 70½ "	
	283½ "	
	are two hundred eighty three & a half yards—	
63 a 64	Two Bales contg. 11 pieces Russia Sheeting 412½ yards	
65	A Bale contg. 2 ps Oznaburgs 285 yards and 1 ps Blue Caddies 51½ yards	
66	A Bale contg. 2ps Brown Molton 60½ yds Twenty Blankets of 2 Points	
67	A Case contg 50 broad Carolina Hoes & 3 Cod Lines	
68	A Bundle contg. 12 Frying Pans	
69	A Cask contg 100 lbs three corded net thread—28 Cod Lines	
70	A Cask contg. 41 Cod Lines 72 pairs Shoe Buckles & 44 prs Scissors	
71	A Case contg. 36 Men's Laced Hats	
72	A Case contg. 72 Mens Plain Hats	In good order
73	A Case contg. 100 lbs Carrot Tobacco	
74	A Cask contg. 72 prs, mens strong leather shoes & 2000 Gun Flints.	
75	A Case contg 600 Butchers Knives 216 Fire Steels, 300 Gun worms & 500 Indian Awls.	
76	A Bale contg 12 Leather Trunks.	
77 a 78	Two Boxes contg. 48 Axes	
79	A Case contg. 9 pieces stript Cotton, 310¼ yds. 11 ps. striped Callimanco 330 yds 6 gros Gartering assorted 864 yards. 5 Gros. Silk Ferreting assorted 720 yds. 72 Ivory 72 Horn & 72 Box Combs.	
80	A Case contg. 12 Blue Chiefs Coats. 12 green do.—12 Flags—9 pieces Calico 162 yds—six yds Blue Bunting 6 yds white & 6 yds scarlet. 20 lbs Sewing Thread assorted.	
81	A Box contg 60 Files assorted—50 lbs Vermillion—1008 Fish Hooks	
82	A Box contg. 12 prs Silver Arm Bands, 984 silver Broaches, 500 prs silver Ear Bobs—12 large Silver Medals—11 Middle size Medals—48 Cotton Handkfs-48 Silk 2 ps Muslin 40 yds--60 ps Ribbon 1080 yds. 36 looking glasses & 36 paper frame do	
83 a 92	Ten Boxes contg 100 lbs each of Ball ..... 1000 lbs.	
93 a 97	Five do " 100 " " Beaver Shot 500	
98 a 99	Two do " 1 cwt " " Shot No 1 224	
100 a 101	Two do " " " " " " 2 224	
102 a 103	Two do " " " " " " 3 224	
104 a 106	Three do " " " " " " 4 336	
	Ball and Shot ..... 2508 lbs.	

Report of a Board of Survey on Stores at St. Joseph Island.—Continued.

Mark & Number	Articles-	Remarks
	cwt qr lb Eleven Bars Iron marked I with 4—1—27 Four ditto Steel with 1—20 Five hundred and three pounds Iron & forty eight pounds Steel Twenty eight quarter Barrels Gun Powder. Six Oil Cloths.	In good order

Island of St. Joseph
6h Augt 1798
Wm Fraser Lt. 2nd Battn R. C. V.
Wm Dease Ens. 2nd Battn R. C. V.
C Langlade fils.

I do acknowledge that the goods mentioned in the foregoing survey have been received in the state & condition therein mentioned into His Majestys Indian Storehouses at the Island of St Joseph.

Thomas Duggan Stk r & Clerk.

[C 251, p 170]

DUKE OF PORTLAND TO GEN. ROBERT PRESCOTT.

Extract of a Letter from His Grace the Duke of Portland to Lieut Genl Prescott dated Whitehall 8h June 1798.

The object of His Majestys late Instructions relative to the Indian Department in Upper Canada were particularly framed with a view of rendering the officers in that Department more immediately & directly responsible for their conduct to the Executive Authority in that Province & for the purpose of enforcing a system of the strictest regularity & economy in the discharge of the several services connected with that Dept. Mr. Elliott's dismissal from his office of Superintendant of Indians at Detroit now Amherstburg appears to have been highly necessary. Unfortunately for His Majesty's Service & for that particular branch of it now under consideration Major Fraser died some months ago in the West Indies. I trust that the duties of Mr. Elliott's situation will be sufficiently attended to for the present & I shall myself take the earliest opportunity of receiving His Majesty's Pleasure as to the appointment of a proper person to succeed him.

[C 251, p 179]

JOSEPH NAIRNE AND MALCOLM FRASER TO PETER STUARTS.

Murray Bay
14h June 1798.

Dear Sir,

Major Fraser wrote you a few lines two days ago in a hurry acquainting you that there was a number of Mickmack Indians arrived here and there are some more arrived since who are very insolent so much so that when Colonel Nairne spoke to some of them yesterday and told them to go off to their own country (as the governor had ordered and they promised to do and not return last year when Mr. Delisle was sent down for that purpose) instead of hearkening to Col. Nairne they called out Boh! Boh! and pushed on with their Canoes up the Malbay River, and several Cabin's full of Indians are now at Point au Pic.

Col. Nairne & Major Fraser would immediately endeavour to call out the Militia and force them to decamp but we are loath to go to extremities till we have the General's order in waiting to do so, and at the same time a party of troops was it no more than a serjeants command to be stationed at Tadousac could be sent down along with such orders we are certain that we could drive them off But it is absolutely necessary that we be authorized to do so by the General and if Mr. Delisle or some person who understands their language could be sent down so much the better and there must be a special order for the Militia to assist as without that they cannot be called out they having no inclination to drive off the Indians unless absolutely ordered by the General to do so. Indeed we are sorry to say that most of them had much rather that those Savages should continue to haunt hereabouts as by that means they (the Canadians) could traffick with them for furs & other articles to the great detriment of the King's Posts and much to the hurt and disadvantage of every well disposed subject who is desirous to obey orders & support Government. We expect your answer as soon as possible & are

D^{r} Sir
Your most obedt. Servants
John Nairne
Malcolm Fraser.

If the General chuses to give any orders regarding those Savages it will be best to have them addressed to Col. Nairne as commander of the Militia below Cap. Tourment & if we have such an order we will soon clear your Posts of those Vagabonds.

Q^{r} M^{r} Peter Stuarts

[C 251, p•135]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

AMHERSTBURG
19h June 1798.

SIR,

I have received on the 11th Instant your Letters dated the 30h April and 10h of May with their inclosures.

Lieut Backwell of the Royal Engineers arrived here the same day and has taken the direction of the Engineer Department in the place of Lieut Cooper who returns to Lower Canada by this opportunity. His Excellency may rest assured that Lt. Backwell shall be furnished with every possible assistance from the Garrison that our strength can admit & which the reinforcement lately arrived will the better enable me to give; tho' even before the Service could not have been retarded for want of men, as I believe few (if any) requisitions have been made that were not granted to the full extent, tho' it must be confessed it fell harder on the Troops.

The proportion of Tools to be sent as a deposit for the Engineer's Dept, is a most necessary measure which it is to be lamented was not sooner adopted to have saved the enormous Expence of purchasing these articles here, few as they have been since my command of this Post it was always with reluctance I considered myself obliged to sanction such extravagant purchases with my signature.

I cannot suppose the Purchaser (Mr. Reynolds as Storekeeper) has any interest in such purchases, I am however confident that every article procured in this manner for Government is charged by the Merchants at a more extravagant rate than if the same articles were sold to individuals tho' purchased probably in larger quantities. I have been told that a preference has likewise been given to certain Merchantile Houses without regard to the price this ought not & shall not take place to my knowledge. No part of the Articles in the Statement enclosed in your letter of the 1st May being purchased during my command or sanctioned by my authority excepting the Oil & Paint for the Fire Engine, which I presume will appear to have been absolutely necessary; I cannot decide on the necessity there but must beg leave to refer to the enclos'd explanation given by Mr. Reynolds.

His Excellencies directions to report the circumstance previous to the purchase of any Articles of Stores, are extremely proper & shall be punctually observed.

A Survey of all the Tools at the Post shall be ordered without delay and an accurate statement made of the same.

Inclosed I send a return of the Barrack bedding utensils &c. at this

Post taken on the authority of Mr. Sparkman, the accuracy of which I fear is not altogether to be depended upon, as no Survey has been applied for since I have been here; But a Survey will immediately be order'd and an accurate return soon transmitted to Head Quarters.

The Sloop Francis sailed on the 16h Inst. for the Island of St. Joseph with Mr. McKee Mr. Selby & a Mr. Pollard Commissioners on the part of Government to negotiate the purchase of said Island from the Indians—they have taken the whole of the goods estimated at £1,200 apparently in good condition for said purchase. Provisions have likewise been forwarded & Corn for the Indians, so that one more trip will be sufficient to convey to that Post every article that may be required for this Season.

The Engineer having represented to me the necessity of having the Powder Magazine at this Post immediately compleated, and there not being a sufficiency of Sheet Iron in Store to cover it I have detained a Box intended for the Island of St. Joseph upon the supposition there can be no such immediate necessity for that article there & that it may be replaced from below before it can be wanted for Stove pipes.

Upon the dismissal of Mr. Elliott Mr. McKee directed his son Capt. McKee of the 60h Regiment to do the duty of Superintendant at this Post, he has accordingly done that duty since; but his appointment in that capacity here having never been notify'd to me from Head Quarters, I am in doubt with respect to the regularity of receiving him as such merely on the authority of Mr. Mc Kee, particularly as I was given to understand by the Military Secretary's Letter of the 19h January that the Indians were to be attended to by Mr. McKee himself. The issues of presents & provisions to Indians are now perfectly regular to the Instructions, and the officers of the Department, brought to more order and a better sense of their duty, the presents & provisions being now delivered to the Indians *personally present only*, in presence of the officers and the requisition produced; but they still take care to keep up the consumption by inviting all the Indians from the most distant quarters to receive presents and provisions in such quantities as astonishes every body; even the Indians themselves express their astonishment at the change.

Without some such extraordinary means, their Superintendants know it would be impossible to consume the Stores as formerly, when they had things entirely at their own disposal and the Indians did not receive a quarter of what is given them now. At that time the Indians were rather discouraged from coming in to receive anything, and when

they did come very little was given them. The Indians settled on the American side who can have no such claim as those said to be driven from their homes during the Indian war are invited to this garrison and requisitions made on Different pretences for a months provisions at a time, which provisions I am credibly informed they afterwards sell to merchants at Detroit. The abuses in this Department have been so great and of so long a standing that a compleat reform cannot all at once be expected, and it would perhaps not be good policy to attempt on a sudden what by degrees may easily be affected.

Mr. Mc Kee on my signifying to him the Commander in Chiefs orders for the removal of the Indian Blacksmith to this Post promised to comply immediately but requested permission for his remaining a few days on pretence of repairing some arms & this being granted he will soon be sent down. They have four King's Batteaux belonging to this Post in their possession employ'd for their own private use, chiefly in carrying wood, Lime, Stones and Mortar for new buildings. They had possession of them previous to my arrival. I have directed them to be delivered up to the Storekeeper in charge. It is not yet done & I have reason to think that at least some of them are rendered unserviceable as these people were always in the habit of getting whatever they asked for & were never obliged to render any account of what they received belonging to Govt. The indulgence they received in every particular was astonishing. In looking over Estimates at this Post I find one amounting to £53 9s 11*d* approved by Capt. Mayne, for materials to repair the flat bottomed schooner Miamis in April 1797. This surprises me the more from her being constantly in private employ since, until lately received in the Marine Department.

It is asserted with confidence by some of the most respectable gentlemen in this vicinity that there was a Barter account between the Indian Dept and a certain Merchantile House here from which all their chief officers received everything requisite for their private use during the year at the expiration of which this account, in which was included the pay of Interpreters (whom they paid by orders on the merchts) was cancelled by delivering goods out of the Indian Store in Payment I have no affidavit of this but the authority of Gentlemen & merchants not interested is hardly to be doubted. I will not be positive that substantial proof of this circumstance coud be produced. I think it however sufficient to point out the necessity of watching these people with a vigilant & zealous Eye. It may likewise be a question worth examining whether it be good policy to have the Father & Son Superintendants in the same district and the latter entirely under the

direction & influence of the former. The latter was appointed I believe for Michillimackinac a separate district where he would have been totally independant of the other.

I think it but Justice to say that the Storekeeper Ironside (who as well as Mc Kee himself was a good deal alarmed at the dismissal of Elliott) is now remarkably attentive to every part of his duty and does not scruple to acknowledge that he was always made to understand that he was subject only to the orders of his Superiors in the Department, but as he now thinks himself rather more independant of them as a Storekeeper ought to be, and indeed they ought to be of each other, he is not afraid to declare his real Sentiments. An officer will in a couple of days be sent up to the Chenail Ecarté settlement & an accurate Return transmitted of the Indians in that settlement

I have the honor to be
Your most obedient
humble Servant
HECTOR MC LEAN
Capt. R. C. V.

Capt. Green M. S.
[C 251, p 122]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO CAPT. JAMES GREEN.

Private

AMHERSTBURG
20h June 1798.

DEAR SIR,

I have received your favor of the 30h April.

The Cedar Planks shall be provided as soon as possible of the best quality and I hope time enough to reach Quebec to be sent to England in the fall. We shall likewise endeavour to add some black Walnut and curled Maple if possible but the latter is rather scarce.

I am sorry this place affords so few natural curiosities of any kind as deprives me of the honor of gratifying Mrs Prescott in that particular at present. I shall not however fail to make diligent enquiry & should I be fortunate enough to fall upon anything of that nature worthy her notice I shall take much pleasure in forwarding it as directed by the earliest conveyance.

The only articles of such a discription that I am now possessed of are three Petrifactions found last winter in a cave in one of the Islands in Lake Erie, where the Ottawa was laid up during that season; I have sent them in charge of Lt Cooper in a box directed to you, and if you think them worthy of a place amongst Mrs Prescott's collection, they may be presented to her.

The two in the form of Icicles were found suspended from the roof of the cave and the other something of the shape of a mortar was formed by the drops which fell from one of them during I imagine a long series of years.

It is true I have had a good deal of trouble here to which the Ind. Dept. have contributed but I think matters are likely to take a more favourable turn. While Mr McK—— is at the head of Ind. Affairs here I apprehend the consumption will not much diminish. they have an idea that if the consumption was small it would be supposed that there were no Indians by which means their consequence would decline or probably that their services might be dispenced with altogether. I have not scrupled to express my sentiments very freely of this department but I am positive that I have not said too much & a great deal more is said here by respectable people that have known their practices for several years.

They are now sufficiently convinced that their conduct is more than ever exposed and they are ashamed of it themselves. I am considered as having contributed a little to their disgrace, but I defy them & they are at liberty to do their worst.

The acquisition of Mr & Mrs Backwell to our small society here is a pleasing circumstance, they are a plain agreeable couple. Mrs McLean joins in best respects to you & Mrs Green & I am

Dear Sir

Yours truly

Capt Green. HECTOR MC LEAN.

[C 251, p 131]

PETER STUART TO MAJOR JAMES GREEN.

DEAR SIR

I received the enclosed yesterday, and was it not for the distressed state of the Governor's Family would wait on him respecting the conduct of these Savages who it would seem set Govt. at defiance tho' I would willingly hope are not the same that had presents last year.

I differ in opinion with Major Fraser respecting the Troops. I think they ought to be sent to Murray Bay & under the Majors command as he says their militia are stubborn & disobedient &c. & encourage the Savages to come amongst them indeed these Lower Parishes always were a stubborn unruly set &c. Will you have the goodness to

let me know when the Governor can be waited upon concerning this disagreeable business & you will much oblige

Dear Sir
Your most obt. Sert.
PETER STUART

22nd June 98
Major Green
[C 251, p 137]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO MAJOR JAMES GREEN.

AMHERSTBURG
18th July 1798.

SIR,

I received on the 11th Inst. your letter of 20th May.

I have now to acquaint you for the Commander in Chiefs information that the Indian Goods of this year for the Island of St Joseph in charge of Molloy are arrived in good condition and immediately shipped on board the Sloop Francis now in readiness to sail on her second voyage to that Island, with these and other articles required at that Post. They have made a requisition for rum but there being little to spare in Store here, and the consumption of that article appearing to be greater in proportion at St Joseph than at this Post we have sent them none.

The presents for this year's supply for this place in charge of Conductor Walker are at Fort Erie and to come up by the return of the Ottawa when the conductor will be discharged.

I now enclose a return taken of the Indians at the Settlement of the Chenail Ecarte (including those lately Joined from Sagana to 24th June last amounting in number to 201) Persons that are regularly victualled there, exclusive of the Little Chief Otters Tribe 40 Persons moved from the Chenail Ecarte & settled behind Sandwich as appears by the memorandum I have annexed to the return. What can at this time be the policy of persuading the Indians at Sagana on Lake Huron to quit their good hunting grounds and settle at Chenail Ecarte to be a burden upon Government is best known to those who are the cause of it. The consumption for the two last months ending the 24h June is however immense & from the number of Indians constantly encouraged to come in from all distant quarters, exceeds that of any former period of my command and without any benefit to the Indians who if left to themselves would make more a hunting but will now turn effeminent & indolent & by a total dependance on Govt. for the means of subsistence it retaxes their exertions to provide for themselves by hunting or otherwise, to the no small prejudice of the Fur

Trade. If instead of constantly victualling so many of their young able bodied men, their women, children, aged & infirm were only victualled it would I conceive have a better effect as by this means the young people would be obliged to exert themselves more and as they would be well received & victualled when they called by chance or came for their annual presents it would not affect their Loyalty. They give the Indians very little of any thing at the American Garrison of Detroit, never more than two or three days provision at a time, & seldom even that.

Tho' Mr. McKee informed me that the Indian Blacksmith was to come down to the Garrison when he had finished a few arms he had to repair he is not yet come, & I am informed that as it does not suit his conveniency so well as remaining on his Farm & working for the whole Country, when not employed for Mr. McKee & the rest of the Department he means to resign, which I apprehend can at present be attended with very little inconvenience to Govt. & I imagine another may easily be had at the same rate, or even if he had half as much again & be employed in the Garrison, Govt. would gain considerably by it, as it is an undoubted *fact* that this man was *almost* constantly employed for themselves & seldom did anything for Indians.

I have in a former Letter mentioned my having long since rejected their requisitions for casual & incidental issues but to remove the pretence of inconvenience to Govt. Mr. Elliott the late Supt. was told the Indians might have bread at the Garrison Bakery on his requisition to be delivered to themselves only. But instead of this he sent his own servants constantly for large quantities of bread without distinguishing between the tickets for Indians & those for his own use. I refused to pay the Baker or to admit them as a charge agt. Government. The Baker consequently prosecuted Mr. E. & obtained a verdict against him. The only plea he would make was, that it was a custom for Govt. to issue Flour for such tickets as he sent to the Baker merely in his own name, & a most shameful custom it was, not much to the credit of those who countenanced it, that a whole family consisting sometimes of between 40 & 50 persons should have been maintained for a length of time as Indians. When he could get no more bread for himself & people in that way he took none for Indians who have since always received flour.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Hector McLean Capt R. C. V.

P. S.—Mr. Elliott has been told & it has even been mentioned in Court before the Jury that whenever he can produce proper Vouchers of the bread having been delivered to Indians conformable to Instructions it shall be admitted as a charge agt. government. But that he has not been able to do.

Major Green
Mily. Secy.
&c. &c. &c.
[C 251, p 150]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO MAJOR JAMES GREEN.

AMHERSTBURG
21st July 1798.

SIR,

I enclose for the Commander in Chiefs information a Report of Survey held on provisions shipped at Fort Erie last Fall on board the American Schooner General Wilkinson but not arrived here untill this Spring. I likewise enclose an estimate of the value of materials for the wood yard which is now compleated and an estimate of the workmanship & materials for a Picketting round the temporary magazine which is also compleated. This last work having appeared to me so absolutely necessary that I ordered it to be immediately executed & the whole expence (£11 1*s* 1½*d*) being so small that I presume it cannot be disapproved.

The shed for the Ordnance Carriages &c is compleated and these articles under cover.

Herewith I transmit a report of survey on naval stores and rigging belonging to His Majesty's Vessels Ottawa & Maria with the Journals of these vessels shewing the services they have performed during the Summer 1797 conformable to the general order. The Francis having wintered at Fort Erie I imagine her Stores & Rigging have been surveyed there previous to her sailing in the Spring and a report made accordingly as well as of the service she performed the preceeding summer.

Several of the Seamen having served their time out, being discharged & the crew of the Maria being requested to assist in navigating the other two vessels she is laid up for the present; her burden is small (about 100 barrels) it cannot retard the transport much.

The proportion of Engineer's tools ordered for a deposit at this Post, being not yet arrived, and requisitions made by the Engineer for

several articles not in store & absolutely necessary to be provided immediately, lest the works should be retarded for want of them, I have ordered the least expensive part of them which cannot be dispensed with, such as window glass for officers quarters, Hammers, Gimblets, Chalk Lines &c to be purchased by the Deputy Storekeeper.

After having used the box of sheet iron intended for the Island of St. Joseph spoken of in my last, we are still deficient sixty sheets of Iron for covering the Powder Magazine, but as the Engineer seems to think that this can be no obstacle to removing the Powder when the magazine is sufficiently dry and otherwise ready, I shall postpone the purchase of it in expectation of receiving some soon from below.

The Engineer complains very justly that the timber for carrying on the different works not being provided in time necessity obliges him to use it immediately quite green and unseasoned, which renders it the more difficult to work and the work itself not so well executed. We have been under the necessity to provide a great deal of timber to execute estimates form'd and approv'd at Quebec, and there being no pine Timber nearer than about sixty or seventy miles of this place, furnished only by the House of Meldrum & Park of detroit, for want of completion the price is kept up pretty high as is indeed the price of every thing by contract here.

Should it be thought advisable to convert the temporary magazine into a place of deposit for the Ordnance Stores when the Powder is remov'd a good deal of additional room will by this means be gain'd and the Quarters of the Officers & Soldiers at present rather inconvenient made more commodious and comfortable. It being in the present state of the Block Houses impossible to prevent our men from getting out of their Quarters after tattoo & at all hours of the night, it would tend much to preserve order and to prevent desertion to throw a picketing all around the Block Houses, and this might be done without much expence by having the Pickets cut by the Troops, as in the case of the wood yard & temporary magazine instead of contracting for them at the usual extravagant rate.

Having had so much trouble in ordering officers at all moments of the day. to superintend the delivery of presents and provisions to Indians, a great deal of which was I conceive intended a purpose by the Department to tire us out. I was under the necessity of issuing the Garrison order of which the enclosed is a copy and to which they now regularly conform without the least difficulty. Tho this is meant to be the Genl. mode of delivery, yet there may be certain cases in which it will be necessary to make exceptions; when these occur, no

difficulty will be allowed to arise from a scrupulous observance of the order, if a deviation should appear necessary. There is a Survey now on all the Engineers tools &c in the Garrison should it be clos'd previous to the sailing of the Ottawa, the Report shall accompany this. I am likewise anxious to have a survey on Barrack bedding & utensils but the Barrack master having been for some time indisposed has prevented it.

Lieut Fraser of the Royal Canadian Volunteers having had some trouble since at this Post, in doing the duty of a Fort Adjutant and getting returns of the Indians at Chenail Ecarte at different times. If anything could be allowed for it; It would be well bestowed.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
HECTOR MCLEAN
Capt. R. C. V.

Major Green
Mil. Sec.
[C 251, p 161]

NUMBER OF OTTAWA AND CHIPPEWA SETTLERS AT CHENAIL ECARTE.

(Probably July 1798)

A Return of Ottawas and Chippawas settled at Chenail Ecarté comprehending men, women & Children.

BIG BOWLS TRIBES OF OTTAWAS.

Houses	Men	Women	Children	Total
No 1	2	2	5	
2	1	2	4	
3	1	2	2	
4	3	1	1	
5	1	3	1	
6	1		4	
7	3	3		88
8	2	3	3	
9	2	2	4	
10	3	3	1	
11	3	3		
12	1	3	2	
13	3	4	4	
78				

BIG BEARS TRIBE OF CHIPPAWAS.
adopted by Bowl

Houses	Men	Women	Children	Total
No 1	1	1	2	
2	1	5	8	55
3	12	13	6	
4	1	3	2	

A TRIBE OF CHIPPAWAS AS JOINED FROM SAGANA & VICTUALLED WITH BOWLS TRIBE.

House	Men	Women	Children	Total
No 1	2	1	3	
2	3	3	3	58
3	3	5	3	
4	6	8	18	201

THOS. FRASER
Lt. 2nd Battn R. C. V.

N. B. The number of Indians by the last return regularly victualled at the Chenail Ecarté was 167 persons but the Big Bears Tribe has by inter marriage been adopted into the Bowls Tribe of Ottawas as well as the Chippawas joined from Sagana, which augments the number for which they now make regular requisitions at that village to 201 exclusive of the Little Chief Otters Tribe of Ottawas formerly included with Bowls Ottawas but now separated from them & settled Sandwich not far from this Place being 40 Persons they are likewise in the habit of being regularly victualled making together Ottawas & Chippawas 241 which with about 370 persons victualled near this place exceed 600 persons regularly victualled as indeed all the Indians may almost be said to be, requisitions for one or two months provisions being made for others under pretence of their Corn Fields being destroyed by Hurricanes or Grubs &c and the whole of them in coming to receive annual presents and frequently at other times without any business are victualled while here & receive enough to carry them to their respective homes.

HECTOR MC LEAN
Capt R. C. V.
Commg

[C 251, p 148]

REPORT OF A BOARD OF SURVEY AT ST. JOSEPH'S ISLAND.

Report of a Board of Survey held by order of Capt. Peter Drummond 2nd Battalion Royal Canadian Volunteers Commanding Island St. Joseph 6 Augt. 1798.

Lieut Wm Fraser President.

Ens. Wm. Dease
Charles Langlade } Members

The Indian storekeeper produced the following articles being the remains of what was in Store.

6 Rifles.
11 Frying Pans
1 Box Pipes
9 Chiefs Coats
959 lbs Carrot Tobacco
5 Knives
11 Files
175 Gun Flints
3 Copper Kettles 22½ lbs
1 Bale contg. 25 prs 2½ pt Blankets
1 do do 9 do do do
1 do do 13 2 do do
3 do do 25 each in 75 prs 3 pt do
8 Axes
13 Hoes
2 Small red Trunks
1 Case Ball & Shot weighing 110 lbs
1 do do 110 lbs
1 do do 109 lbs
1 do do 91 lbs
1 do do 109 lb
4 do 112 lb each is 448 lb
26 yds Oznaburg
1 Case Scale & weights
35 lbs Bohea Tea
69 lbs Steel
1276 lbs Iron

Wm. Fraser Lt
2nd Battn R. C. V.
President.

[C 251, p 174]

JOSEPH CHEW TO MAJOR JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL
6h Augt 1798.

SIR.

Inclosed you have the acct. of Mr. Catanach Extra Conductor who was sent up last fall with the Indian goods for the Posts of Amherstburg & St. Josephs, & who by being detained by crossing the Lakes got froze up in Lake Erie as the enclosed certificate will show; as the Superintendant General signs the Quarterly abstracts there was no occasion for his signing this account, and unless an order is given on the Deputy Paymaster General for the amount, it may be charged with the incidental expences for the Quarter.

I have with great respect
the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A.

Capt James Green
&c. &c. &c.
[C 251, p 175]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO MAJOR JAMES GREEN.

AMHERSTBURG
17h Augt. 1798.

SIR,

I received on the 13h Inst. your Letter of the 28h June Inclosing Colonel Manns opinion relative to laying out another street for Buildings in the rear of those already laid out as well as every other part of its contents shall receive due attention.

I now enclose the return required of the names & occupations of those to whom Lotts have been already granted, among the number you will observe the Commissary & Barrack Master, all the Merchants having been previously servd—Should His Excellency not approve of these two Persons having Lotts from their being in the Service it is only to be signified by next opportunity, as they have them only conditionally & have neither received deeds nor as yet made any improvement.

I likewise enclose a report of Survey on Barrack bedding & utensils at this Post.

There has been a Board of Survey ordered on damaged Provisions, which is just finished, the report will be forwarded soon.

The Mapple Sugar received last fall from St. Joseph shall be dis-

posed of as directed. There is now arrived in the Sloop Francis from the same place 162 Mococks more sugar which with 52 Mococks received here last Spring will be immediately surveyed & a Report of it transmitted by next opportunity, should it be the Commander in Chief's wish that this should likewise be sold, it can be done in the fall when it will be likely to yield a better price.

The Ship Timber is piled upon Skids to prevent its receiving any injury from the wet ground.

I am happy to say that there is a visible difference in the progress of all the works carrying on here since the arrival of Lieut Backwell, who pays great attention to all the workmen by attending them almost constantly himself, & does a great deal more work even with the same number of men than was formerly done, which I presume can not escape the Chief Engineer's notice.

The Indian Storekeeper's house is covered & the chimnies finished, it will soon be compleated, and the foundation for the Council & Interpreters House is laid. The Indian Store will in a few days be removed to the new Indian Store.

We have of late had a few Canadians deserted but none of any other nation, as it is impossible from our situation to prevent it, if they have a Head Start of us. I sent a Party over to endeavour to take them back without molesting any of the peaceable Inhabitants of the United States. I wrote previously to Lt. Col. Strong Commanding the Garrison he countenanced the business & would even have delivered them up had they ventured to take shelter in his Garrison. The Party returned next morning with two deserters who were tried & punished. This was I thought the only effectual means of putting a stop to it but I hope it may have the desired effect. The other side of the River being chiefly settled by Canadians of the worst description they entice and persuade the few amongst us of their own nation to desert so that as few of that nation as possible should be sent here.

I have the honor to be
Your most obt. &
most humble Servant
HECTOR MC LEAN
Capt. R. C. V.
Commanding.

Major Green.

[C 251, p 187]

REQUISITION FOR FRESH BEEF FOR INDIAN COUNCIL AT CAUGHNAWAGA.

Requisition for Fresh Beef for a Council held at the Village of Caughnawaga with the Ottawa Indians of St. Joseph & the Six Nations from Fort George.

MONTREAL 17h Augt 1798

Beef pounds 1000 3*d* £12 10*s* 0*d*

Amounting to Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings currency.

JOHN JOHNSON
S. G. & I. G. I. A.

Exd
JOSEPH CHEW
S. I. A.

Approved
ROBERT PRESCOTT.

By order of the Commander in Chief
JAMES GREEN
M. S.

[C 251, p 193]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO MAJOR JAMES GREEN.

AMHERSTBURG

DEAR SIR, (Private) 13th Sept 1798.

I have been favoured a few days ago with your very obliging Letter of the 28th July & am happy to find by it that the Petrifactions sent Mrs. Prescott were thought worthy of a place in her museum. Should any thing else be found here either amongst the Featherd Tribe or otherwise that can deserve a place among the same collection, I shall take much pleasure in forwarding it with much expedition.

The planks will I hope have got down in time to be sent to England this year.

Leith & Shepperd are the only merchants with whom the Indian Dept have had any dealings of consequence here, and with whom the Barter account is said to have been kept. It would be difficult to obtain positive proof of it, but there are several circumstances which give strong grounds of suspicion and I am informed they have made a more rapid fortune than any others in the same time. I am informed Mr. Elliott has instituted an action against me for Defamation & has retained Mr. White the Atty Genl. of Upper Canada as his Council, being already in possession of positive proofs of the circumstances I have advanced concerning his character, perhaps may be able to obtain many more, I am indifferent about anything he can do. I cannot however help expressing my surprize at a Crown Lawyer being retained in such a case. It is my opinion giving support & countenance to peculation &

Fraud against the Government, perhaps it should not be amiss that the Commander in Chief should know of it, or that Mr. Sewell should be consulted. I have sufft. proof of his having made a false return of Indians & making a requisition for provisions corresponding with that false return, having the originals of the return & requisition in my possession. I have likewise positive proof of his appropriating use bread from the Garrison Bakery intended for Indians & his having fed all his own servants & Cattle with the King's Pork & Indian Corn delivered him out for the use of the Indians with several other scandalous transactions which will not a little expose them. I have reason to think that they have been rather countenanced by Mr. President Russell who I am informed begins to be rather ashamed of them.

I am credibly informed that Mr. Elliott is immediately setting off for England by the way of New York but that he goes first to York U. C. to see the President. It is supposed & indeed very probable that they mean by falsehoods & artifices to impose a belief on the people at home that they have been injured. They seem to build a great deal on the interest of Lord Dorchester & Genl. Simcoe, who cannot be totally ignorant of the shameful transactions in the Dept. tho' they have been in a great measure imposed upon by false information & probably never had a true state of things.

Capt. Montigny of the 2nd Battn. Volunteers is perfectly acquainted with their doings while in this vicinity he is very impatient to give information about them.

I have an idea to Memorial the Duke of York for rank in the Army having been a Lieut by the King's Commission since the 14h June 1775 & tho' strongly recommended by the two field officers of the 84h Regt. Genl. McLean & Col. Harris in 1783 was overstepped by Genl. Haldimand tho the eldest Lt. in the Regt for two years before & Mr. St. Ours his aid de camp who was then a Lieut of a Canadian Company without rank put over my head a Capt Lieut in the 84h in 1783, by which it is evident what rank I have lost. I am advised to memorial by Genl. McLean who promises to see it delivered thro a good channel. Genl Harris will likewise second it, it would give it still more weight, you will probably have the kindness to inform me soon.

This place is rather agreeable than otherwise & the climate healthy & since Mr. Blackwell's arrival I have considerably more satisfaction. His Excellency will no doubt take care that His Majesty's Ministers will not be imposed upon by the artifices of the Indian Dept. to answer their own private purposes as it is likely Mr. Elliotts trip to

England is for that purpose but he is such a Blockhead that they coud not send a more unfit person.

Mr. Selby Secretary to the Indian Dept. has been for some time dangerously ill of an abcess. I am this moment told by his Physician that there are no hopes of his recovery. I am with compts to Mrs. Green My dear Sir

Yours with much sincerity

Major Green HECTOR MCLEAN

&c. &c. &c.

P. S. I have received a letter from the Mily. Secy. of the 28h July and shall answer it without delay.

[C 251, p 236]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO MAJOR JAMES GREEN.

AMHERSTBURG

SIR, 14h Oct 1798.

I received on the 10h Inst. Your Letters of the 16h and 23d August and tho it was impossible to send off a vessel for St Joseph so early as the Commander in Chief wished, yet the Francis has been this day dispatched for that Island to take down Lieut Landmann and the two Military Artificers Capt Grant thinking it not too late.

Having returned from Fort Erie the 10h & having sustained some damage in her sails and rigging it was impossible to compleat these repairs so as to get her in readiness before this day, bu as she went there last year for Lieut Lacey exactly about the same time and returned early enough to go to Fort Erie I'm in hopes she may do the same this year.

The Ottawa under the command of Lieut Cowan on her passage to this Post has been driven back in a gale of wind to Fort Erie and forced from thence with the loss of an anchor down the Rapids, but I am informed has sustained no damage. She is not yet arrived, but we expect her every moment, when she comes there will be nothing left at Fort Erie to forward nor have we an account of anything being on the way, tho' it is probable there may be rum as there is none either at this Post or St. Joseph, not even for the seamen, for whom alone it is wanted here. As for the Indians when they know that there is none in store, they never ask for any, nor do they give us the smallest trouble. There has not been a drop of Rum issued to an Indian out of the King's Store here for upwards of a month, & on being told that there was none they gave themselves no concern about it nor gave

us any trouble; indeed rum is what makes them troublesome & the more sparing Govt is to them in that article the better, but it seems to me to have been hitherto a rule that whatever has been sent up in the name of Indians must be consumed within the year, whether necessary or not, and that the consumption was in a great measure regulated by the quantity of stores sent up.

His Excellency may rest assured that every attention will be paid to them, and that there will be no cause for discontent, they are perfectly satisfied & the officer Capt (Mc Kee) who has the direction of them here appears to have the Kings interest at heart & to be perfectly reasonable & totally disinterested if left to himself & not under the influence of his father things I believe here go on very well.

As often as the Indian Dept wished it it appeared necessary the hour of one O'Clock fixed by the Garrison Order for the delivery of requisitions to Indians has always been wav'd particularly when the Indians arrived very hungry from a distance or signified a wish to depart without delay in which case they have been frequently told that they are to be served immediately and their officers perfectly know it & I believe there has been no cause of complaint on that score, if however I find the least, or that it should appear to encrease the expense (which I am not sensible it does) it shall be immediately done away.

A few chiefs of different Nations, about six in number are gone to Philadelphia with a Mr Shiefflin an American Superintendent in consequence of an invitation I understand from Congress to hold a conference. The Report of Survey on Barrack Stores lately transmitted I believe not signifying the probable cause of damage I now transmit another more compleat.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obt. Servt.
HECTOR MC LEAN
Capt. R. C. V.

Major Green
Mily. Secy
&c. &c.

[C 251, p 272]
79

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES IN DELIVERING INDIAN PRESENTS.

Government on account of the Indian Department

To expences incurred during the delivery of the Annual Presents &ca. to Indians as under stated.

1796	Disbursed at the Chippawa during the delivery of presents to the Indians of Buffaloe Creek & its Vicinities in the fall 1796	49	0	0
1797	Ditto at Fort Erie in November 1797	14	10	6
1798	Ditto at Fort Erie in November 1798	11	8	0
1798	Ditto at the Head of Lake Ontario during the delivery of Presents to the Indians of Grand River in Nov. 1798	10	19	8
	Ditto at York during the delivery of Presents to the Chippawas for Lands purchased	11	0	0
	New York Currency	96	18	2
	equal to Sterling dollars at 4*s* 8*d* ea £	56	10	7

Amounting to fifty six pounds ten shillings and seven pence Stg dollars at 4*s* 8*d* each.

W. Claus
Supt. I. A.

Indian Depaktment
Fort George
25h Decr 1798

Approved
J. Mc Donell
Lt. Col. 2d Batt R. C. V.
Commanding

Peter Russell
Administering the Government.

John Johnson
S. G. & I. G. I. A.

N. B. The cause of the expence being so great at the Chippawa in 1796 was owing to being detained a long time waiting for Indians.

Approved
Robt Prescott.

By order of the Commander in Chief
James Green
M. S.

[C 252, p 120]

RETURN OF PROVISIONS AND RUM.

Return of Provisions & Rum issued at Amherstburg & Chenail Ecarte from 25h June 1796 to 24h June 1798.

		Rum		Corn
	Rations	Gallons	Pints	Bushels
Total amt. of Issues to Indians at Amherstburg & Chenail Ecarte for the year ending 24h June 1797	97790	1393	"	9202
Do Do Do Do 1798	76149	201	2	1964
Difference being a Diminution of expenditure for the last year	21,642	1,191	6	7238

HECTOR MC LEAN Capt R. C. V.

N. B. The greater part of the above diminution in the Issues I conceive arises from the stoppage put to the requisitions for casual & incidental issues particularly the article of Rum, and it is beyond a doubt that the Indians have notwithstanding received a great deal more this year than last year, unless we accept the pernicious & unnecessary article of Rum alone.

H. MCLEAN.

[C 251, p 267]

INFORMATION RELATIVE TO DETROIT BY AN INDIAN.

FORT GEORGE 31st January 1799.

Information given by a Western Indian who returned from Detroit the 30h instant, where he had been sent for the purpose of getting intelligence of what the Indians to the Westward were doing.

I left the Grand River Christmas day by desire of Captain Brant, who told me it was the President's wish that some person should visit the Indians about Detroit, and endeavour to learn how they stood affected towards the British Government as there was a flying report that the French and Spaniards were busy in trying to prejudice and induce them to act against the King their Father.

I got to Detroit in nine days, and stayed at a Shawenee Chiefs House on the British Side of the River near which was an Ottawa Chiefs encampment, who asked me to come and see him, as he had some Rum and intended to have a dance, when I went I found there were about thirty of that Nation with him.

It was at that time this Ottawa Chief (the Otter) took out a large Belt of White Wampum I took it to be eight inches wide, and upwards of three feet long this Belt he said was sent from the Caughnawagas

by a party consisting of twenty Ottawas, who were at the Caughnawaga Village in Lower Canada last Summer, he then said this was the purport of it.

That there were about four thousand Indians friends to the Spaniards met in a Body at the mouth of the Mississipi who were to begin their march in four months time to meet the Indians to the Westward at White River and this is what they say—If you meet us at the White River according to our request we shall consider you as friends—but if not take care and go out of the way—for we have a big Stick and a Broad Foot and in case you interfere with our plans or designs we will knock you down and tread you under foot.

At the time the Otter told this he said there was one month and five days of the four months past and that is now twenty days ago.

He also said that the Belt was called a Tomahawk and in case the Indians above mentioned did not come on as was expected then the Tomahawk was to lay still.

On my way from Detroit I saw Big John a Munsee Chief on the River la Franche at the Munsee Village, who was sent from the Miami to induce them to set off for the White River as soon as they heard the Spaniards had begun their march, in order to meet them there—that they had all concluded to go except nine Houses, who in case of any disturbance intended to leave the River la Franche and come to the grand River.

The Shawenoes seem to be firmly attached to government.

I certify the above to be a true Statement as delivered by the young Indian.

[signed] DAVID PRICE
Interpreter

[C 252, p 55]

JOHN LEES TO MAJOR JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL 9h Feby. 1799

SIR

Inclosed herewith I have the Honor of transmitting a copy of the Original Deed of the Purchase of the Island of St. Joseph, which has been executed agreeably to the General Orders.

I have the Honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
JOHN LEES

Major James Green
Military Secretary

[C 252, p 3]

PETER RUSSELL TO CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN.

York 10h Feby 1799.

Sir,

I inclose for your information a Copy of Intelligence I have just received, and am to request you will give every assistance in your Power to Messrs. Baby Grant & McKee whom I have directed to ascertain if possible the Truth of it, and the State of forwardness in which the designs of the Enemy may be, I shall be glad also to know from you without delay the State of your works, the strength of your garrison and the number of men you Judge sufficient for its defence, that in case the Invasion of this Province turns out to be more serious than I at present Judge it to be, I may order an adequate portion of the militia to do Garrison Duty at Amherstburg.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
most humble Servant
Peter Russell
Administrating the
Government N. C.

Capt. H. McLean
Commanding
His Majesty's
Fort of Amherstburg
[C 252, p 54]

CAPT. PETER DRUMMOND TO MAJOR JAMES GREEN.

Island of St. Joseph
March 21st 1799.

Sir,

I had the honor of receiving your letter of the 6h Sept. only the 6h Inst. which was sent from Amherstburg by express, being too late for the Navigation, Mr. Landman will inform His Excellency the Commander of the Forces what work was performed during his stay. And since his Departure the following works have been carried on viz. The Guard House and Black Holes nearly finished excepting the Chimneys, the Kitchen and Bakehouse Floors and partitions, the Double Partition between the officers and Men's barracks, the mens births nearly finished, Cupboards and barrack Furniture according to an Estimate given by Mr. Landman, also the timber for the Powder Magazine ready to haul out of the woods, the square Hemlock Timber for the Wharf pretty forward and one hundred and fifty Saw Logs at the Saw Pitt.

I am very happy His Excellency is satisfyed with what was done here during last winter and I hope this winters work will be equally

satisfactory. I took possession of the New Block House a few days after Mr. Landmans departure altho not finished as I thought the work would go on better by my being present. I am sorry to inform you that we have not any Picketts erected yet, but will be ready to raise when the service will permit it. I will pay particular attention to that part of your letter respecting the Indians, and if I receive any particular intelligence it will be communicated immediately through the Channel you Directed. I have not found any dissatisfaction as yet among the Indians who resort to this Post, they always appear pleased at what Presents they get, and Declares their attachment to the British Government.

A few days since I received a letter from the President of Upper Canada, Informing me of his apprehension of a French Army coming up the Mississipy, and from some of the Branches of that River, come into Lake Superior, and pass this Post & enter the Settlements of Upper Canada by the way of Lake Simcoe. It will make it more difficult to get Intelligence from the Mississipy as the Chippawas & Ottawas are at war with the Indians in that Quarter, having no Intercourse with one another. The Surest Information will be by the Indian Traders, who arrives at Mackinah Generally in May. Herewith I inclose the Accounts and Vouchers for Picketting our first Situation on this Island which I hope will be found right. The report of giving Lots for Building here, I hope you have received before now, being forwarded last Sept[r]. when all was included except Mr. Landmann who also began to build as he expected to remain here until all the works were finished. I beg leave to represent for His Excellency's Information that Lieut. Fraser has paid a great deal of attention to the works carried last winter & this in the absence of Engineer. Should the Commander in Chief think proper to make him some allowance it would be an encouragement for him to continue his exertion when there is no Engineer to direct the work.

I have the honor to be Sir
Your most obedt & humble Servt
PETER DRUMMOND Capt
2nd Batt R. C. V. Commg.

Major Green
Mily Secy
Quebec
[C 252, p 50]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO MAJOR JAMES GREEN.

AMHERSTBURG 24h May 1799.

SIR,

"In consequence of some conversation I had with Sir John John-

son when lately at this Post, relative to Indians and the best mode to be adopted to diminish the present great consumption, particularly of provisions' I have since written him a letter on the subject of which the inclosed is a copy, as it may tend to throw light upon some matters, with which the Commander in Chief ought to be acquainted, I have transmitted it for his information."

The Sloop Francis is not yet arrived from Fort Erie and the Spring is remarkably backward, which I apprehend may tend to retard the transport, particularly as the Ottawa cannot be ready untill very late in the season, tho' her bottom appears more sound than was at first supposed, which may perhaps render her being hauled up unnecessary.

The Schooner Maria will sail in a few days for the Island of St. Joseph with rum and other articles necessary for that post.

The Picketting for the four Curtains will I expect be compleated in about ten days, and the picketts that are not fit for permanent work have been made use of to inclose a timber yard for the Engineers Department which is compleated.

Application has been made to me by some of the Merchants lately settled here to build a wharf in front of their Lots for the conveniency of Loading and unloading their Vessels. I wish to know the Comm^{r} in Chiefs pleasure on this head previous to giving them an answer, but as the Lotts are given them from the street to the water there can be no material objection to their building a wharf.

The Lots in the Street lately laid out are nearly given away, a return of the occupants will soon be transmitted.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
most humble Servt
HECTOR MCLEAN
Capt. R. C. V.

Major Green
My. Secy.
[C 252, p 111]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO SIR JOHN JOHNSON.

AMHERSTBURG 24h May 1799.

SIR

Soon after your departure from this place it occurred to me, that in conversing on the subject of the present great consumption of provisions to Indians at this Post you proposed with a view to diminish it,

that the annual presents should be sent out to them, and delivered at a distance from the Garrison, and I from the same motives perfectly conceeded them in that opinion, but on more mature deliberation since, I find this measure liable to many objections, which may probably require that previous to its being adopted, it should be weighed with due attention, lest it might tend to defeat the object we had in view (and indeed partly effected) by admitting things again into the same channel.

By removing the delivery of presents and provisions to Indians to a distance from the Garrison & entirely from the view & control of persons totally disinterested, whose duty it must be to check any irregularity and abuse, to be subject to the management of persons, such as issuers & Interpreters whose chief aim it has always been to keep us ignorant and to make a mystery of everything relating to the department and who cannot be supposed equally disinterested nor actuated by the same liberal motives; I say by doing this we may probably open a wide door for abuse, which tho' it may not be immediately perceived, will gain ground by degrees untill it arrives at such a height as may render any remedy or reform difficult and as we have already in some degree felt the good effects of the late arrangement, when they have scarcely had time to operate might it not be good policy to wait the further operation of them, previous to adopting a system that might perhaps frustrate all our views. We are certain that the consumption of the stores at least the provisions is now less tho' the Indians receive more than formerly, we are likewise certain that they now receive everything issued for them out of the King's Store. We see their numbers and we know that no other person has any interest whatever in the issues, but can we be equally certain of this at a distance from our view? even admitting that a few young inexperienced officers who are seldom particular & unacquainted with the tendency of things, should be sent to see the presents delivered, and as it will be impossible to know the number of the Indians that may come to the place appointed, by what rule are we to be guided in making out the requisition, particularly of the provisions sent, I must observe that it is not the coming in of the Indians to receive their annual presents that occasions such an enormous consumption of provisions, but the frequency of their visits at other times encouraged by the liberal Donations given them each time independant of what is called the annual present, which last will of itself be attended with the same expense in provisions, in the first instance, whether they receive it here or at a distance, as they expect to be victualled at the time, but

it will make a very material difference in other respects by the great additional expense arrising from the transportation of the presents and provisions to a distance, an additional number of issuers and Interpreters (as you cannot prevent the Indians coming likewise to the Garrison at the same time & which they must do in passing & repassing) and probably storehouses for the security of the goods which must be kept waiting for them for a length of time as it cannot be expected that the numerous bands from so many different quarters at a great distance can arrive in a short period of time, as they may do in the vicinity of Posts where their numbers are but few and the distance short.

We can now judge of their wants and see whether they make a good or a bad use of the Government Bounty which circumstance with many others necessary to be known, certain persons might probably find it to their interest to conceal.

I am sensible that however liberal the annual present many of the Industrious part of the Indians at a great distance will not think it a sufficient recompense for trouble & loss of time in coming for it every year & if they dont come, the saving ought to be to Government. But Query is it good Policy to encourage Indians from a great distance inhabiting the territory of another Nation by such expensive presents & is it likely that even this will attach them to us in case of war, contrary to their own Interests which must suffer in a considerable degree by quitting their present country that abounds in game to come to our side, where the hunting bears no comparison, or even if this did attach them to us would their allegiance or their services be a sufficient counterpoise for the very great expence that must ensue from the support that they will expect. But to return to the point in Question, it must be admitted that the chief cause of the present great consumption is the frequency of their visits to the Garrison, and the requisitions always made for them when they come without any regard to the annual present and will our sending the presents to be delivered at a distance prevent these visits, I think not but on the contrary it will increase them, as we cannot with propriety deliver the presents on the American territory and the only places now in our possession where they coud with conveniency be delivered are the River La Franche and the Chenail Ecarté, and the most of the Indians would call at the Garrison in going to & returning & expect something (according to the present system) at both times.

The only effectual and in my opinion very easy way of reducing the present great consumption is to impress strongly on the minds of the

Indians that as they receive an ample supply of cloathing ammunition tobacco ornaments &c once a year they are to expect no more for that year (except in case of distress) but to provide for themselves untill the return of the next year, and if they should come to give them nothing which will prevent their coming again untill the time for receiving their annual present. The ammunition they receive annually will enable them in the first instance to provide for themselves with game, the produce of which if industrious will be sufficient to replace that ammunition when expended, instead of being encouraged to come to the Post for a few pounds of that, and many other articles with which their own industry may very amply supply them. This is the mode I would recommend, and which I wish to pursue untill it is forbid or unless it would appear that it can have any ill tendency This will doubtless tend to diminish the consumption of provisions and Rum, and appears to be agreeable to the spirit of the General Regulations, but without the Quantum of the annual present is specify'd and clearly ascertained it may not have any considerable effect upon the other stores, but as we perfectly know what the Indians commonly wear and what they require most, it cannot be difficult to determine at what the annual present ought to be fixed, for men, women & children; at least a general rule might be laid down, with exceptions when circumstances require it, and when chiefs and meritorious warriors are concerned.

I conceive that tho' it may be good policy to attend to the necessities of the Indians, to receive them well when they call by chance, and to aid them always when in distress, yet that too frequent visits ought not to be encouraged, and it is much better that they should not come at all than to refuse them when they do come. I am likewise of opinion that all their whims and unreasonable desires ought not to be so much attended to as hitherto, when the best reason that coud often be assigned for giving them any unnecessary article was, that they ask'd for it. If all the Curiosities and Luxuries that human art can invent were deposited in the Indian Store and that they saw them, they would ask for them, but it does not follow that they are necessary or that they ought to be gratify'd. They may indeed address us emphatically with the term Father, as they artfully do for we certainly humor them like little children in all their unreasonable requests, many of which if rum is withheld may be denied them, and indeed frequently are of late without any perceptible difference.

If only a Belly full is given them when they visit the Post & no rum their visits will not be so frequent, giving them more is indeed of

no service as they are a people that in general never think for to-morrow, they dispose of the overplus for the most trifling consideration of rum of which I have seen numberless examples.

The Americans give them hardly anything, and as they show no disposition to detach them from our interest, by more liberal supplies what is there to require so great a profusion on our part.

These reflections are the result of my better experience during two years attentive observation at this Post, & I beg leave to submit them to your consideration merely from a view to the good of the Kings service.

The Hon
Sir J. Johnson
Baronet
&c.

I have the honor to be Sir
Your most obt. Humble Servt
HECTOR MCLEAN

[C 252, p 107]

STATEMENT OF TRAVELING EXPENSES BETWEEN MONTREAL AND AMHERSTBURG.

Statement of Money paid by the Superintendant General of Indian Affairs for travelling expences on a Journey from Montreal to Amherstburg and returning between the 28h of February and the 30h May 1799, by order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

To paid travelling expences betwixt Montreal and Amherstburg and returning — £97 17s 3d.

Amounting to ninety seven pounds seventeen shillings and three pence Halifax currency dollars at 5s ea.

Exd. with the Vouchers
JOHN CHEW
Secy. I. A.

JOHN JOHNSON
S. G. & I. G. I. A.

By order of the Commander in Chief
JAMES GREEN
Mily. Secy.

[C 252, p 116]

JOHN CHEW TO MAJOR JAMES GREEN.

(Private.)

MONTREAL 3d June 1799.

DEAR SIR,

I arrived here on Thursday evening last, with Sir John Johnson, at which you will readily conceive I was very glad, for I assure you that

we have had a very fatiguing Journey, both in going and returning, we left Amherstburg (where we arrived the 8h April) the 22d by the route of River Thames & got to Fort George the 3d May, where we were detained untill the 26h for a passage, the first arrival there from Kingston was on the 18h and when we left it the ice was running down the river in large bodies and was quite fast for six miles above Fort Erie, indeed the season has been more backward than was ever known in that country and I find that it is not farther advanced here, it was Sir John's intention to have went to York on his return but the wind not being favorable we came to Kingston direct. We saw very few of the Western Indians up the country owing to their not having returned from hunting, those that we did see at Amherstburg were a few of the principal Chiefs of the Shawanese and Huron tribes, most of the indians of Grand river were at home & rec^{d} us very handsomely, Captain Brant with a considerable party of the five Nations will soon be down to transact some business with the Seven Nations. Nothing very interesting took place during our stay with them. I conclude that Sir John will report by this days post what passed—that the reports which occasioned his going up the Country were false, and raised by some persons to answer private views I believe there cannot be the least doubt of, it remains to be traced, if thought necessary, and I do not conceive it to be impracticable.

The inclosed letter is from my brother and I sincerely hope it may meet with a favorable answer, altho' his request is not supported by any particular recommendation, I think that common justice entitles him to expect some notice to be taken of his situation in the present state of matters, for the truth of what is stated in his letter I can vouch for and I am sure that Mr. Coffin well knows the same, he relies greatly on your goodness and intercession which as far as can be afforded I am confident you will use to serve him, which will add to the many obligations that the family are already under to you, and of which they are highly sensible and will ever acknowledge with the sincerest gratitude. Capt. Hugh McDonell has applied to the President for the same appointment, what encouragement he has received I do not know. Perhaps a Memorial to His Excellency would have been more proper, however I cannot think that it could make any material difference, in addition to what my brother says respecting his having the whole business of the Post to do for six months after Colonel

Butler's death, I can truly say he has it to this day, which I am confident you will easily Judge to be the case.

I am with great regard
most respectfully
Your obedient servant
JOHN CHEW.

Major James Green
&c. &c.

[C 252, p 113]

CAPT. THOMAS MC KEE TO WM. CLAUS.

AMHERSTRERG 5h June 1799.

DEAR SIR,

In my last was inclosed a copy of Capt Mc Leans letter, on the subject of withholding provisions from the Indians visiting this Post. I have now to inform you he has carried his plan into effect; and it is my duty to send you the earliest information thereof that I may not incur blame from any consequences that may result from this extraordinary deviation from a system which has been pursued here ever since Pontiacs War and probably in a partial degree long before it.

The Indians who have been sent from this part with only a days provisions or a little more have expressed to me great dissatisfaction which will no doubt be speedily communicated throughout their Nations; and it is to be feared that this breach of so old a custom may greatly operate to the diminution, if not the total extinction of our influence and may infinitely prejudice His Majesty's Indian Interest in these parts.

It would undoubtedly be a great ease to me in the prosecution of my duty if the Indians were not allowed a single Ration, and the Commandant has the power of Judging of the expediency of giving or withholding not only provisions but presents at his pleasure, the office of superintendant does not under these circumstances appear calculated either to preserve our influence or to conciliate the esteem and friendship of the Indian Nations.

I beg pardon for these observations, as they originate in a zeal for His Majesty's Service I hope you will execute them; and that you will without delay furnish me with Instructions how to act and what to say to the Indians on a business of so much consequence.

I am Sir
[signed] T. MC KEE

To Wm Claus
Dy Supt Genl.
Fort George

[C 252, p 163]

JOHN CHEW TO MAJOR JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL 13h June 1799.

SIR,

I herewith inclose to you an Account of Money expended by the Superintendant at Fort George, at the delivery of Presents to Indians between Nov^{r} 1796 and Nov^{r} 1798 as partictlarly stated therein amounting to £56 10*s* 7*d* Sterling, which you will please to lay before His Excellency the Commander in Chief for his approbation.

I have the Honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
JOHN CHEW

Major James Green
Military Secretary

[C 252, p 121]

DISBURSEMENTS IN INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

Extract of Disbursements in the Indian Department, in Lower Canada, between the 25h December 1798, and the 24h of June 1799 inclusive six months.

MONTREAL 17h June 1799.

Voucher		£	*s*	*d*
No. 1	George Platt for Blacksmith work	24	8	4
2	Cowie & Forbes for Coopers Work	4	17	8
3	Gilbert Miller for Packing Boxes	4	12	6
4	Forsyth Richardson & Co for Russia Sheeting	63	3	3
5	B. Gibb for Taylors Work	34	6	8
6	Simon Clarke for keeping indians	33	3	4
7	J. G. Glagare for Saddlers work	1	5	6
8	Conrad Marsteller for gun Smiths work	32	5	3
9	Simon Landry for Labour	18	15	0
10	Simon Landry for painting oil cloths	10	0	0
11	Store Rent	45	0	0
12	Andrew Allan for casting Ball	4	5	0
13	Sir John Johnson Travelling expences	97	17	3
14	Henry Cassidy for gun Smiths work at the Bay of Quinte	11	19	3
	Amounting to three hundred and eighty five pounds eighteen shillings currency	385	18	"
	Dollars at 5*s*			
	Equal to Sterling Dollars at 4*s* 8*d* £	360	3	5¾

Exd.
JOHN CHEW
Secy. I. A.

JOHN JOHNSON
S. G. & I. G. I. A.
Approved
ROBT. PRESCOTT.

By order of the Commander in Chief
JAMES GREEN
Military Secretary.

	£	s	d
Incidentals	360	3	$5\frac{3}{4}$
Temporary & Pension	139	12	8
	499	16	$1\frac{3}{4}$

Amount of the Memorial for Incidentals
[C 252, p 122]

JOHN CHEW TO MAJOR JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL 17h June 1799.

SIR

I now inclose to you the Pay-lists of the Indian department in Lower Canada for the quarter ending the 24h Instant, and Abstract for Disbursements since the 25h December last, accompanied with the Vouchers and Memorials for officers pay and incidental Expences, which should His Excellency approve, I have to request that you will return them to me with the next post.

I am informed by the Storekeeper General that there is an authority for the purchase of Russia Sheeting, Linseed Oil, and files, and for making up oil Cloths, Chiefs Coats, Flags, axes, Half Axes, and for Casting Ball, all which are included in the accounts now sent.

The account of Henry Cassidy for Gun Smith's work done for indians at the Bay of Quinté, inclosed to you by Major Spencer the 2d March last, and approved by His Excellency. You will please to observe I have included in the Memorial for incidentals, I have done this in order to shew the total amount of Disbursements; I returned you the Statement received in your letter per last post, signed by Sir John Johnson.

I have the Honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
JOHN CHEW

Major James Green
Military Secretary
[C 252, p 123]

JOHN CHEW TO MAJOR JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL 18h June 1799.

SIR,

I have the honor to enclose to you for the approbation of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, a statement of money paid by the Superintendant General, for Traveling expences, in going from hence

to Amherstburg and returning betwixt the 28th February and 30h May last, amounting to £97 17 *s* 3 *d* Currency, which considering there were three persons upon constant expence, as well as the nature of the country thro' which they had to pass accompanied by a party of indians for whom notwithstanding great care was taken to provide a sufficiency of provisions yet they frequently run short in that article and I assure you that they bear a very considerable share in the present statement. It is to be hoped His Excellency will not think the amount in any way extravagant to have taken regular receipts would have been almost impracticable, innumerable small bills can be produced if found necessary, in support of the charge, having kept a particular note of all expences, the account may be relied on as strictly just.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
JOHN CHEW

Major James Green
Military Secretary
[C 252, p 118]

CAPT. PETER DRUMMOND TO MAJOR JAMES GREEN.

ISLAND OF ST. JOSEPH
June 24h 1799.

SIR,

I had the honor of receiving your letters of the 15h & 23d Jany, the 17h Inst. and your letter of the 22d April the 20h Inst. Lieut. Landmann of the Royal Engineers arrived here the 17th and brought 18 Artificers & Labourers who is begun to dig the ditch for the Picketts. I beg leave to acquaint you for the Commander in Chief's Information that Mr. Landmann is of oppinion that another small Block House will be necessary to occupy part of the point nearly as high as where the present Block house is erected. I beg to refer you to him for the particulars of this object, who writes to Col. Mann by this opportunity. I am happy to inform you that most of the Mississipy Traders are arrived at Mackinac, and bring no news of any Importance, only the old Quarrel between the Chippawas and the Seus is still kept up as usual, but nothing of any consequence has happened only a few Scalps taken, which is the case every year.

The Indians who frequent this post behave very peaceable, and seems to be well satisfy'd with the presents they receive. I am sorry to inform you that an Ottawa Chief (Shaushauquacee) killed another Chief (Matchipinaisee) without any provocation, and threatened to kill

some more of them before long, as related by the other Chiefs who presented some strings of Wampum, requesting that his Medal might be taken from him untill his conduct would be more deserving of it, which I thought was necessary to comply with.

In addition to the Lots granted last year Messrs Blakely, McKenzie Young & Adhemar, Traders who proposes to build this summer, there is also Four Canadian Labourers who has got permission to build on the next point & in the Bay below the Garrison.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt &
humble Servant
PETER DRUMMOND Capt
2d Battn. R. C. V.
Commanding.

Major Green Military Secretary
Head Quarters
Quebec

[C 252, p 131]

NUMBER OF OTTAWAS AND CHIPPEWAS SETTLED AT CHENAIL ECARTE.

Return of Indians, Ottawas & Chippawas settled at Chenail Ecarte, comprehending Men, Women & Children 27h June 1799.

Big Bowls Tribe of Ottawas									
Houses	Men	Women	Children	Houses	Men	Women	Children	Total	
No 1	1	2	3						
2	5	6	13						
3	6	6	11						
4	4	4	3						
5	1	2	1						
6	1	1	1						
7	1	1	2						
8	3	2	1						
9	1	2	3						
10	3	6	6						N. B. There
11	4	3	6						are on another
12	2	2	3						Island 2 men 2
13	5	5	5						women and 8
14	2	----------	----------						children omit-
15	2	6	6	15	41	48	64	153	ted which

Big Bears Tribe of Chippawas

Houses	Men	Women	Children	Houses	Men	Women	Children	Total	
No 1	3	3	4						make in all 282 persons. The above 12 are 30 miles from the rest on the ground purchased by government.
2	3	6	6						
3	3	2	4						
4	5	7	6						
5	2	2	----------						
6	2	2	----------						
7	3	3	----------	7	21	25	20	66	

Camebanawasbans Chippawas from Sagana

Houses	Men	Women	Children					
No 1	4	4	1					
2	3	3	4					
3	3	5	3					
4	1	3	2					
5	5	3	2	5	21	18	12	51
Total				27	83	91	96	270	persons.

GEO. ERMATINGER Ens 2d Battn. R. C. V.

Certified to be the return taken on the spot.

Approved CHARLE REAUME

H. MCLEAN

Capt. R. C. V.

Commanding.

[C 252, p 145]

MAJOR H. SPENCER TO MAJOR JAMES GREEN.

KINGSTON 28h June 1799.

SIR,

Inclosed you will receive a Requisition for ordnance Stores wanted at this Post to render the fire engine of use, which arrived here at this post by the artillery releaf, also the Vouchers for the delivery of the Indian presents this Spring, that was not delivered last fall owing to their arriving so late, and the Indians gone to their Hunting ground,

accompanied by an Estimate for the Master Carpenter House, as directed by your Letter of the 30h May last.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
H. SPENCER Major
2 Bat. R. C. V. Commanding.

Major J. Green
Mily Secy.
[C 252, p 135]

INDIAN SPEECHES AT CAUGHNAWAGA.

Speeches made by the Caughnawagas at their meeting with the Five Nations, at Caughnawaga, the 5h July 1799.

Brothers the Five Nations

We are happy to see you here well at this Council Fire of the Seven Nations, we give thanks to the Almighty that he has been pleased to preserve you from accidents along the road, so that we now have the satisfaction of seeing you safe arrived at this our Council Fire of the Seven Nations, as it would have entirely deprived us of the joy we now feel at seeing our Brethren, had any accident happened to them on their journey toward us; The road which our ancestors had made for our Brethren to walk in, on the business of peace, has got encumbered with many fallen Trees, and bushes have grown up therein so as to make it almost imperceptible, we are therefore happy that you have now beat the path again so as to make it plain.

Brothers,

On every turn along the road there is birds telling Stories, our ancestors ordered that such things should not be listened to, but be cast behind our backs, let us therefore Brethren do as our Forefathers commanded.

Brothers,

As you are but just come of your journey and must be tired, we shall defer opening the business for which we have called you to our Council Fire, untill you have sufficiently reposed yourselves, so we now close the Council.

Then one of the Oneidas from Oneida got up and spoke

Brothers

I have a few words to speak to you on the part of the Chiefs at

Oneida they have been convincing the Story-telling Birds, which have been saying that the Oneidas had best not attend the Council at Caughnawaga as they had been on the American side during the late war, that they would certainly meet with bad treatment if they went there, I was therefore Brothers desired by the Chiefs of the Oneidas to ask you, how that is, if it is so or not, the bird was heard at several places and wanted to stop us from coming here, and his name is Col. Louis.

The Chief of the Caughnawagas then said that it might have originated at St. Regis but that he hoped his brothers the Oneidas would pay no attention to it for that he would assure them that they had no harm to expect from the Seven Nations.

Then a Chief Capt. John from St. Regis said, he supposed it would again be said that this report came from St. Regis, tho' the Chiefs there know nothing about it, nor any one except it might be Louis and his party, and that he regretted and was ashamed that the Chiefs of the Seven Nations had listened so much to that man as they had all done, except himself, that was the cause of the present assembly being now called together, and of various other trouble they had been at on that account and that he now heard he would not be present at this meeting.

Speech of the Canaughnawags, 8th July.

Brother of the five Nations.

We now see you as it were in tears, from the various accidents daily occurring in this life which takes off from us, people of every description indiscriminately. We therefore wipe your Face from tears that you may see clearly, we also clear away stoppages in your throat that you may speak without interruption and clear out your ears that you may hear distinctly what is said.

Brothers,

Listen now to the purport of our meeting, When our Forefathers had settled various things respecting our future interests they marked out their different Boundaries shewing the portion of Land belonging to each Nation where the Warriors might freely ramble and seek their living. As I was enquiring after this, which I had looked on I was told by the New York people that we had no right to that Land, but that the right belonged to the Five Nations, and that they had made it over to them.

Brothers,

I do not say you did so but this is what the New York people told us; it is for this reason we have called you Brothers of the Five Nations to our Council Fire, which we have now kindled for our brethren and we hope the Almighty will assist us so as to set all right again, so let us cooly and deliberately examine the affair, that we may trace out what gave rise to it. The New York people might have said what they did heedlessly or with an intent to set us at variance, we trust however that the Almighty will assist us in the unravelling of this business. We think it expedient to lay the matter before our Father, but you Brother Sir John Johnson who is the head in the direction of indian affairs and from his knowledge of past transactions & the writings concerning these things which he may have seen, we think he must certainly know if any fraud has been made use of in the business, and be able to assist greatly in bringing the whole to a clear explanation. When the Boundaries of the different Nations Lands were agreed on by our Ancestors they forbid any encroachments to be made on each other, we adhere to this strictly, you brothers of Oneida, our lands are adjoining to each other, we would never wish to lay hold of any of yours or in any way interfere with it. Should we find ourselves deprived of the Land we looked on as ours we shall be without father or brother neither shall we have any comfort left us.

Brother,

I have spoken this only by word, the Wampum came to your hand long ago enquiring concerning this business.

A Chief of the Caughnawagas then answered on the part of the Five Nations.

Brothers,

After we have considered what you have said we will answer you particularly on this subject.

The Caughnawagas then closed the Council.

CAUGHNAWAGA 9h July.

A Chief of the Cayugas then spoke on behalf of the Five Nations.

Brothers of the Seven Nations

According to what you did yesterday we now wipe away the tears from your eyes that you may see clear & take away any obstructions from your throats that you may speak without interruption, and clear your ears that you may hear distinctly.

Brothers

As you said yesterday our Ancestors ordered that Story telling Birds should be cast behind our backs and not be listened to and that we shall do accordingly, be assured it is our wish to do so and to cast all such things behind our backs as they might tend to disturb our peace. besides that we may the better insure their not disturbing us again, according to the customs of our ancestors on such occasions we pull up a Pine and sink them under the ground there, that they may never any more come to light again.

Then Capt. Brant spoke on behalf of the Five Nations as follows.

Brothers,

Touching what you said yesterday that the New York People had told you that you had no right to the land you looked on as yours but that the Five Nations had made it over to them, this was the cause of your calling us to this Council Fire—Brothers the reason that we deferred so long coming was that we did not understand the business & thought that some of the Five Nations might have done so privately without our knowledge and therefore we wished previously to search into the affair that we might fully understand it and then to attend our Brothers Council Fire.

Brothers

Now that we have fonnd out so much of the business as makes us perfectly easy with respect to ourselves, we have come to your Council Fire in the number you now see, which tho' you may think great is no more than we thought necessary to attend that they might be witnesses to what we shonld say which we assure you to be the truth in the presence of the Almighty, as also according to the customs of our ancestors, by the import of this Belt of Wampum which we present and before Sir John Johnson we say Brothers that we know nothing of what the New York People told you concerning your Lands or of ever us the Five Nations having interferred in the least with them, and we assure you Brothers, that this is the Truth—What I have now said is brief that the many young people present may the easier understand it and remember it.

The Caughnawaga Speaker then expressed the satisfaction they received from what the Five Nations had said, and closed the Council.

CAUGHNAWAGA 10th July.

The Caughnawaga Speaker then arose and spoke as follows.
Brothers,.

The Almighty has been pleased to preserve us and bring us safe together again, and we return him our sincere thanks, as also that he has been pleased to preserve our father in good health, who conducts our affairs and watches over our interests.
Brothers.

Now as to what you said yesterday that you pulled up a Pine and sunk under ground the Bird that tells Stories, we return you thanks, and we Join with you to put it under the ground from where the pine was taken up, to fall into a swift stream under it, which will take it to the big Sea from whence it never can return.
Brothers,

We have now done the burying under the ground the things that disturbed our peace, we now speak of what we think we had best do in the business for which we have met, which we again do lay before our Father Sir John Johnson, to assist us in rectifying the matter; but it appears to us necessary that we should both look towards the State of New York from whence the misunderstanding arose and both of us meet there to get it rectified by them that occasioned the misunderstanding, for should we go there alone they will perhaps only trifle with us; but Brothers if the length of the Journey should appear too troublesome we will if you please do it by writing with the assistance of our Father, whose knowledge of past transactions, and influence will enable us the better to get a satisfactory than if alone, if this should not succeed to get us a final answer, we will then go there ourselves and meet and get the business settled.

Captain Brant then spoke as follows on the part of the Five Nations.
Brothers,

Excuse us that we now deviate a little from the custom of our Ancestors (which was that however trifling the affair spoken on should be, they would yet retire before they would give an answer from the respect with which they treated things of public concern) as we wish to expediate the business and our minds are made up in what we are to do in it, we answer you immediately.
Brothers,

We approve of what you here propose and we will apply Jointly to Sir John Johnson for his assistance in writing to the New York State, as that was one of the reasons which caused us to come here, confident that his influence and knowledge he may have of writings concerning

the affair to be rectified will be of great service to us in obtaining a satisfactory answer from the New York Government, but should he not from any reasons think it fit to Join us in writing, we will go there ourselves and meet you there and bring it to a conclusion. He then exhorted the Young men to pay attention to what had passed, that they saw by it what things may make a great report which upon investigation would be found to be nothing, and how their Transactions with the White People, unless they were careful in them would bewilder them, and cause them immense trouble of which this was now an Example.

The Caughnawagas expressed the satisfaction they received from what was said by the Five Nations and the Council then broke up.

[C 252, p 190]

ESTIMATE FOR BUILDING HOSPITAL AT AMHERSTBURG.

AMHERSTBURG July 7h 1799.

Estimate of the expence of building an Hospital at this post. The building to be of two storeris without garrets. The length 44 feet by 28 feet wide. To be framed work weather boarded & plastered within & to stand on a stone foundation. To contain two large wards for the sick, kitchen & Rooms for the Surgeon & Hospital attendants

Workmanship

	£	s	d
Masons (Military)	19	5	0
Carpenters	186	15	7½
Shinglers	7	12	9
Glaziers	5	8	10½
Smiths	3	7	0
Painters	8	6	10½
Labourers	12	4	4
	£243	0	5½

Materials

142 feet of Oak 8 by 10 Inches
224 " of oak 6 " 10 in lengths of 28 feet
180 " " " 8 by 8 in lengths of 18 feet
142 " " " 6 " 8 Inches
420 ft. running pine 4 by 4 Inches
12 pieces of Oak 10 by 8 } 28 feet long
10 " 8 " 6 }
4 " pine 22 ft. long 8 by 6 at bottom & 6 by 6 at top
32 " 18 feet long 7 by 8 at bottom & 5 by 5 at top

7 Pieces 7 feet long 10 by 6
160 ft running of Pine 5 by 5
380 ft Do 4 Inches Quartering
10 3 Inch Pine Plank
750 Inch & half do.
1200 Inch boards
30 Inch Spikes
7500 20d Nails
9000 30d Nails
1000 6d Nails
108,000 Lath do.
18,000 Shingle do
27,000 Laths
9,000 Shingles
6 Brass handle Locks
2 Iron rimmed do.
8 Pr H. Door Hinges
6 Pr. Small H Hinges
2 Latches & catches
10 Doz 2 Inch Screws
24 " Inch & a half do.
6 Torses of Stone
16,000 Bricks
170 Barrels of lime
20 Barrels of hair
2 Whitewash brushes
A water cask & two water buckets
960 Panes of Glass $7\frac{1}{2}$ by $8\frac{1}{2}$
96 lbs. of Putty
60 lbs Glue
one cwt white Paint
28 lbs brown do.
16 Gallons Linseed Oil
$1\frac{1}{2}$ Gallons Spirits of Turpentine
2 Paint brushes
2 cwt Iron
3 Chalk Lines

Amounting to two hundred & forty three Pounds & five pence half penny Quebec Currency.

Approved
H. Mc Lean
Capt. R. C. V. Commanding

N. Backwell
Lt. R. E.

N. B. The Expence will not be much increased if the Masons, Bricklayers & Plasterers work should be done by civil artificers.
[C 252, p 146]

INDIAN SPEECH TO SIR JOHN JOHNSON AT LACHINE.

At a Meeting of the Chiefs of the Five Nations, in presence of Sir John Johnson Bart at Lachine the 12th July 1799.

The Caughnawaga speaker addressed Sir John as follows
Father & Brother,

As we now speak in conjunction with our Brothers the Five Nations we are happy to see the Almighty has been pleased to preserve you, that we now see you well in council with us, we salute you kindly, as also our mother Lady Johnson, and our brothers your children, we thank the Almighty he has been pleased to protect you from accidents so that we now have the pleasure of seeing you well.
Father & Brother,

We now speak to you with one voice to inform you how we have settled the business we have been councilling about, which has been a long time in coming to a point, as our brethren wished first to seek into the affair before they would attend the council, we called them to. They now having gained sufficient information of it, have come to our Council Fire, and what has passed between us has been to our mutual satisfaction, but as what the New York people have said has only appeared to be intended to cause confusion and misunderstanding among us who have to be brothers & kindred, we now apply to you father & Brother, jointly with our Brothers the Five Nations to assist us in bringing it to a good understanding, it being for that reason we have met here, knowing the knowledge you have of past Transactions may be of great assistance, and we confide in your influence to obtain a direct answer from the State of New York; as hitherto they have only answered us evasively, but if this should not meet your approbation, or succeed, we have further agreed to go and meet there ourselves. and bring it to a conclusion.
Brother & Father,

We now speak again with one voice and one mind with our Brothers the Five Nations, concerning our deliberations in the meeting we have had; Formerly all Indians looked up to you as the one Head of their affairs, the different agents that are appointed at the Posts, was for the continual business to be transacted there, but we all looked up to you as the only Head of Indian Affairs, which was very agreeable to us,

particularly as it promoted our unity and made the different Indian Nations more connected together, whereas the new arrangement of another to be at the Head of Indian Affairs for the Upper Province tends to disunite and divide the Nations, Besides we cannot bring our Ideas to see the propriety of having two Heads to our Affairs any more than there should be two Kings—again the preserving of our ancient customs was formerly promised us by the King and we were even exhorted to keep them & to be in unity with the different nations we now perceive considerable changes imperceptibly creeping in, that makes us apprehensive of being deprived by degrees of the liberty we have left, we therefore lay it before you, hoping yon will assist us in representing it to the King, in whose goodness we confide, as we judge that the changes have not originated from him, but rather from misrepresentations made from this side of the water. We cannot see that the preserving of our ancient customs can be in any way detrimental to government, from the long time they were allowed to continue without interruption.

Capt. Brant then spoke as follows.

We hope you will excuse the great trouble we have put you to by such a great number of people being assembled here as there now is, the number may appear to you more than might be necessary according to your Ideas of transacting business but according to our customs a lesser number from the different Nations concerned could not well be dispensed with and we return you our most hearty thanks for the kind assistance you have been pleased to give us since we have been here in provisions and other things.

[C 252, p 183]

CAPT. THOMAS MC KEE TO CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN.

AMHERSTBURG 15h July 1799.

SIR,

The Bonner a Shawnanoe Chief Just now from the Big Rock, came to me about an hour ago, while at dinner & informed me that a large body of Chickasaws were seen by two other principal Chiefs of that Nation on this side the Ohio on their way against all the Indian Nations indiscriminately who had been concerned in the attack of Fort Recovery five years ago where one of their principal Chiefs & several of their young men had been killed. The English are not excepted.

That the Shawnanoes at the Fallen Timber had immediately on being informed of the intentions of the Chickasaws, began to fortify them-

selves & sent messages in different directions to their Nations to demand their assistance.

That two days ago all the Ottawas from Pointe aux Chêne & the Rapids of the Miami River had immediately on receiving the Message sett off to Join them. That the Americans had told the Shawnanoes that they would endeavour to detain the Chickesaws if possible untill the Indian Nations in this Quarter could assemble to meet them, that if they were determined to advance they would use force to prevent them.

That the two Shawnanoe Chiefs who first discovered the Chickesaws narrowly escaped with their lives being carried off and saved by the Americans & consequently had no time to observe their strength but that their numbers appeared to be very considerable.

I have not the least reason to doubt the truth of the report but from my knowledge of the Chickesaw Nation I do not think that, unless they are joined by some of the other Southern tribes, they can bring forward many more than 500 fighting men; therefore if they act alone I conceive no danger of their penetrating so far as this place.

I am
Sir
Your humble Servant
[signed] T. McKee.

Capt. McLean R. C. V.
Commanding &c. &c.
Amherstburg

[C 252, p 213]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO CAPT. THOMAS MC KEE.

Amherstburg 16h July 1799.

Sir,

I received last night your Report of a number of Chickasaw Indians being on their way with a Hostile intention to this country.

I have only to observe that previous to taking any steps in consequence of this report which appears to me rather improbable, better information ought to be obtained and coufidential persons sent out without delay for that purpose.

The various false Reports and alarms of a similar nature which have been so industriously propogated in this country and already exposed the Government to so much shameful and unnecessary expence points out the necessity of adopting this mode, lest these reports may have originated from the same source, or from the *credulity timidity* or certain other views of the Indians.

I have no doubt you will immediately take such steps as may lead

to an early discovery of the foundation of this Report, and ascertain what degree of credit it may be entitled to.

I am Sir
Your most obedt.
most Humble Servant
HECTOR MC LEAN

Copy of a letter from Capt McLean to Capt McKee Supt. of Indns.

N. B. In consequence of the above an Interpreter was sent out but procured no Information of any consequence.

H. McL.
Augt. 12h 99

[C 252, p 215]

INDIAN SPEECH TO SIR JOHN JOHNSON AT LACHINE.

Speech of the Five Nations to Sir John Johnson Bart at Lachine the 19h July 1799.

Brother,

You now see a few of the Five Nations assembled before you, we are happy to see you well by the help of the Almighty, as also your family, we salute you all kindly.

Brother,

We now think proper to speak a few words to you and to express our satisfaction at the treatment our Head Chief (Capt Brant) met with from the governor at Quebec, as also for the kind attention he was pleased to show to us the Five Nations. As he is now going to cross the water we expect he will so much favor us as to acquaint the King with our situation, we the Five Nations living on the Grand river. What we desire is nothing new, it is no more than to be as we formerly were before the war, when living in our own Country the indisputable proprietors of our Land, and not to have our title to them in any way disputable. We cannot see that our enjoying this priviledge could in any wise be detrimental to government, the disputing with us a thing of such small moment to it, and of such consequence to us, and that would give us such general satisfaction, rather surprises us.

Brother,

We have now said this is as it were on the way of our taking our farewell, we will yet speak a few words concerning our sentiments on the subject of our meeting—Previous to our meeting we looked on it as a thing without foundation and that it would turn out to nothing,

as it has done. We only came with a desire to give satisfaction, & we have now further agreed to go to Albany and settle the affair with the New York State, tho' we are convinced it will be of no consequence, we are yet determined to go for the sake of giving satisfaction.

Brother,

We have now further to return you our hearty thanks, from the whole Five Nations for the kind & generous treatment you have shown us, all the five Nations from our abode to Oneida have been here and you have been equally kind to all, without giving any the least cause to complain of partiality, which is different with the United States, who only pay attention to those living particularly within their Boundaries but your kind treatment to all gives us heartfelt satisfaction for which we return you our Sincere Thanks.

[C 252, p 187]

CAPT. PETER DRUMMOND TO MAJOR JAMES GREEN.

ISLAND OF ST. JOSEPH
July 25h 1799

SIR,

I had the honor of receiving you letters of the 13h & 27h of May the 23rd Inst. I am happy his Excellency the Commander in Chief is pleased to make allowance for an overseer in the absence of the Engineer which I give to Lieut Fraser as he had the trouble of that duty, since we came here without expecting any pay for it.

I have the honor to Inclose herewith the Accts. & Vouchers for the Services performed at this post since Lieut. Landmann's departure last Fall until his return here the 17h of June which I hope will be found correct & meet his Excellency the Commander in Chief's Approbation.

I am sorry to inform that Capt. Lamothe the Indian Interpreter is in a very bad state of health, Doctor Brown Informs me his recovery is very uncertain, in the mean time I am under the necessity of Employing a Mr Langlade to do his duty until the event of his Disorder is known. There is nothing particular has occurred here since my last.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt. & humble Servt
PETER DRUMMOND
Capt
2d Batt. R. C. V.

Major Green
Military Secretary.
Head Quarters
Quebec

[C 252. p 202]

JOHN LEES TO MAJOR JAMES GREEN

MONTREAL August 1st 1799.

SIR,

I have to beg that you will state to His Excellency the Commander in Chief, that all the Indian Presents by the Eweretta and Nancy being received into store I am now taking measures for compleating without loss of time, the approved Requisitions for the Posts of Fort George, York, Amherstburg, and the Island of St Joseph, and that I think there will be about twenty boat Loads of them; But as the Conductor of the indian Department is now employed on a voyage to the different posts, as far as St Josephs Island, from which I dont expect him back till the end of September I conceive that, to take proper care of so great a quantity of goods, it will be necessary to employ two extra conductors, which I beg leave to submit to His Excellency.

I have the Honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
JOHN LEES
Stk r G. I. D.

Major James Green
Military Secretary
[C 252, p 204]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO MAJOR JAMES GREEN.

AMHERSTBURG 8h August 1799.

SIR,

My letter to you of the 12th Ulto. would have informed the Commander in Chief of the arrival of the Sloop Francis about that time from Fort Erie and her return immediately after to the same place. She has since made another trip back to this Post, gone to the Island of St Joseph with Indian Stores and provisions, is now returned and ready to proceed to Fort Erie again, as is likewise the Schooner Maria, which has made two trips to St Joseph this Spring, with rum, provisions, Guns and ordnance Stores, as reported in my former letters.

I expect the transport will still be sufficiently forward and that there will be no necessity for freighting any Merchant Vessels, particularly as the Ottawas is in such forwardness as will enable her to make at least two trips this season if necessary and this I have no doubt will be sufficient to bring up all the stores required, I am certain more than we have store room for. One more trip of the Francis will be fully adequate to convey to St Joseph every article that may be wanted for that garrison untill next Spring.

The whole of the Picketing round this Garrison is compleated, one of the Bastions is nearly so, and I hope another Bastion will be far advanced if not compleated before the winter.

The greatest part of the Timber contracted for last year for a twelve months' stock, as well as that contracted for in the Spring has been delivered.

We are all in a state of perfect tranquility here and the Indians are quiet and well satisfy'd, whatever interested persons may incline to advance to the contrary. Indeed I never knew the Indians here otherwise and if left to themselves and if encouraged to provide for their Familys by Hunting, instead of depending so much on the Bounty of government they would do much better.

Untill of late it has never been customary to give them more provisions than merely to satisfy their wants and supply their necessities.

I inclose a copy of Indian information received some days ago from Capt. McKee tho' like all information from the same source has turned out just as I expected. I send merely to shew His Excellency the Artifice of these people when they have a favourite object in view.

I have no doubt but Capt. McKee has been imposed upon as he indeed acknowledges himself, the Bonner alias Keckanathucko who gave him this information is a Shawanese Chief who lives with Mr. Elliott and is entirely under his influence, from which it may be easily conjectured how the reports are generated and the motives which gave rise to it. I shall however endeavour to trace it to its source tho' I apprehend it will be difficult to fix it upon the real author. It has been with such reports they have all along deceived Mr. President Russel.

A Mr. Hyde an American officer is just arrived from the Mississippi where he says everything is perfectly quiet, he came through the Indian Village of the Chickasaws and remained with them a night, he mentions that he was well received among them, that they are quite in a state of civilization & have their flocks of Cattle and their cultivated fields to which they pay great attention and that not one of that nation has been from home this year excepting a Chief that traveled about 280 miles with this officer himself.

I have this moment received information that Mr. Elliott the late Supt. is just to set off for Lower Canada, it is said on his way to England tho' I can hardly credit it. It is said that he is to be accompanied by the Bonner (above mentioned) who gave the false information and another Shawanese Chief named Berry, who are both in his interest, but men of no consequence or note. He is likewise to be accompanied by one Fisher an Interpreter, the same identical person who acted in

that capacity as well as issuer of Provisions at the Village of Chenail Ecarte when the false return of Indians was presented to me by Mr. Elliott and a requisition for provisions made corresponding with that false return. I have in a former letter observed that this same Fisher (who was an Indian Prisoner and in fact has no Religion) was persecuted by Mr. Selby to make oath before a magistrate that the number of Indians at the said Village during his residence there was still greater than Mr Elliott's return. I have likewise observed that being himself interested as issuer of provisions to these Indians his oath merited no attention and ought never to have been received. That he must be highly criminated by the true return and that nothing can possibly justify him but to make the numbers correspond at least with the amount of the issues. These are circumstances worthy of attention and must tend still more to condemn these persons who wish to make use of such a man's oath to justify their vile proceedings, instead of exculpating them.

In order to show His Excellency my own Ideas of the Indian report above alluded to I inclose a copy of my letter to Capt McKee on that subject, in answer to his Report.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obt.
most humble Servt

HECTOR MC LEAN
Capt. R. C. V.

Major Green
My. Secy

[C 252, p 223]

CAPT. THOMAS MC KEE TO CAPT. CLAUS.

AMHERSTBURG 4th Sept. 1799

DEAR SIR,

My letter of the 17th August informs you of the meeting with the Wyandotts on the 10th and that no occasion might be let slip which might facilitate the compleating of the Sandwich purchase, I informed the Chiefs of that nation, that as I understood the greatest part of them were preparing to go to their hunting grounds, and were desirous of receiving their share of the goods sent up for the payment of the said purchase, I had no objection to comply with their request to have the goods immediately, provided they appointed two or three Chiefs who meant to stay at home to execute the Deed in the name of their Nation as soon as the Chiefs of the Ottawas & Chippewas could be

conveniently assembled. This they readily complied with. and their share of the goods was delivered accordingly: of course there is now no kind of difficulty in finishing the business as soon as you can come up, or send me an authority for that purpose. I would by no means have taken this step without orders had I not been well assured of the necessity and propriety of permanently finishing the business with the Wyandotts, who heretofore made a considerable difficulty in it. You will please also to pardon my having proposed to this nation without your permission to give to the Crown sixty feet of Road through their reserve between Amherstburg and Sandwich, without which these Townships were not connected, nor could the Commissioner of High Ways or overseers compel statute labor so that the road might be made safe & commodious.

The Wyandotts immediately agreed to give it, and I submit to you the propriety of obtaining an authority to accept the same, and of inserting the description thereof in the Sandwich Deed.

With great Regard
I am
Dear Sir
Yours most truly
[signed] T. Mc Kee

Capt. Claus
Actg. Depy. Supt. Genl.
&c. &c. &c.
Fort George.

[C 252, p 317]

CAPT. HECTOR MC LEAN TO MAJOR JAMES GREEN.

Amherstburg 7h Sept 1799.

Sir

I have yesterday received by the Sloop Francis your several Letters of the 8h 18h 22nd and 24h July the contents of which shall be duly attended to.

So much has been already said in my Letters relative to Indians and the misrepresentations sent from this Quarter respecting them, that little remains to be said on that Head at present and I have no doubt but the Commander in Chief is by this time perfectly convinced that no real grievance existed among these people, at least no such thing has been known here, and Capt. Mc Kee told me himself in presence of several officers of the Garrison, since the receipt of Mr. Russell's

Letter to me on the subject, that the Indians never made any complaint to him so that the Letter to Capt. Clause under his signature can be best accounted for by Mr. Asst. Secy. Selby.

The conduct of the Indians in constantly disposing of the provisions given them in profusion for rum & remaining for a length of time in a state of intoxication about the Garrison, call'd for the adoption of some mode to prevent it, and the diminution that was proposed was never meant to be general, nor did it affect nor was never meant to affect persons in want, nor certain meritorious characters particularly recommended by the Superintendant. I have only further to observe as every unprejudiced person here & even Capt Mc Kee himself must allow, that the Indians have never behaved better nor more orderly than this Summer, and they are now constantly coming in numbers to receive their annual presents, when they likewise receive a sufficiency in provisions and *immediately* depart, perfectly satisfy'd without the smallest appearance of discontent, which indeed I have made it my particular business to enquire of Interpreters and others, and the result has been much to my satisfaction, indeed were it otherwise Capt Mc Kee should have immediately made it known to me, when it is not probable that I should have been so rash & inconsistent as to have persisted in a plan, in its tendency so manifestly injurious to His Majesty's Interest in this Country as was pretended. But Capt. Mc Kee knows perfectly that there was no real cause of complaint if not under the Influence and Council of other designing persons, he is very capable of managing the Indians, and seems to have the King's Interest much at Heart. The Commander in Chief may rest assured that I shall implicitly observe the directions I have received & that the Indians shall have whatever the Superintendant asks for them.

I inclose for the Commander in Chiefs information a Report of Survey on Ordnance Stores, a Report of Survey on damaged provisions & a certificate of their being destroyed, on account of the reasons assigned in the report, as well as to make room for other Stores. The Sloop Francis returns immediately to Fort Erie & I hope will be here again to proceed in time to St Joseph with private Stores for the officers of that Post there being nothing else wanted there. The Ottawa will soon be ready & I think may easily make two trips.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servt
HECTOR MC LEAN
Capt. R. C. V.

Major Green
M. Secy

[C 252, p 238]

REQUISITION FOR GOODS FOR INDIAN PRESENTS FOR 1800 AND 1801.

INDIAN DEPARTMENT
LA CHINE October 2nd 1799.

Requisition for goods to compleat the supply of His Majesty's Indian Stores with Presents for the Indians in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada for the Year 1800 and form a compleat supply of Presents for the same Indians in the year 1801.

			£	s	
Arm Bands Silver Large Size 75 Pairs with the Kings Arms Engraved @ 30			112	10	----
ditto ditto smaller ditto ditto		24	90	----	----
Blankets in moderate sized Bales	1 Point 250 Pairs	5 | 3	65	12	6
	1½ " 100 do	6 | 3	31	5	----
	2 " 1400 do	7 | 8	536	13	4
	2½ " 5600 do	10 | 6	2940	----	----
	3 " 1200 do	13 |	780	----	----
Bridles with Tin Snaffle Bits 60		2 | 8	8	----	----
Beaver Traps with Chains 100		6 |	30	----	----
Beads very small round white 200 lbs		2 |	20	----	----
Buttons	Large gilt 10 groce	10 |	5	----	----
	Small do 10 do	5 |	2	10	----
	Large plated 10 do	12 |	6	----	----
	Small do 10 do	6	3	----	----
	Large metal 10 do	4 | 3	2	2	6
	Small do 10 do	2 |	1	----	----
Bunting	Blue 2 Pieces	20 |	2	----	----
	White 2 do	18 | 6	1	17	----
	Scarlet 36 do	30 |	54	----	----
Bath Coating	Mixt 6 Pieces abt 25 yd. ea.	3 | 4	25	----	----
	Brown 6 ditto ditto	3 | 4	25	----	----
	Blue 6 ditto ditto	3 | 9	28	2	6
Basons of Pewter	25 of 4 Quarts, 25 of 2 do, 50 of 1 do, 50 of 1 Pint — 210 lbs	14*d*	12	5	----
Cotton Stript 110 pieces of abt 33 yd. ea.		2 | 5	438	12	6
Callico Printed	2 Colours 300 Pieces	32 |	480	----	----
	3 do 300 do	38 |	570	----	----
Caddie	Green 20 ps. of abt 40 yd. ea	2 | 6	100	----	----
	Purple 20 do do	2 | 6	100	----	----
	Blue 20 do do	2 | 6	100	----	----
	Brown 20 do do	2 | 6	100	----	----

REQUISITION FOR GOODS FOR INDIAN PRESENTS.—CONTINUED.

				£	s	d
Broad Cloth	Blue 20 ps. abt 15 yd. ea.	10 |		150	----	----
	Scarlet 10 do do	13 |		97	10	----
	Green 20 do do	10 |		150	----	----
	Black 12 do do	10 |		90	----	----
	White 3 do do	10 |		22	10	----
Combs	Ivory 50 doz	6 |		15	----	----
	Horn 50 do	2 | 3		5	12	----
Ear Bobs of Silver 5000 Prs		1 |		250	----	----
Flints 50,000 No		15 |		15	----	----
Ferretting 6 Green Blue Crimson & yellow		15 groce	20 |	15	----	----
Flannel	White 15 Ps of abt 30 yd. ea	1 |		22	10	----
	Green 15 do do	1 | 3		28	2	6
Guns	Common 400 No. 10 in a case	21 |		420	----	----
	Chiefs 400 do do	40 |		800	----	----
	Rifle 150 do do	55 |		412	10	----
Gun Powder 12,000 pounds in 240 Quarter & 120 half Barrels	205 p Bar			1250	----	----
Gorgets with the Kings Arms engraved	60	23 |		69	----	----
Hats	Plain Common 40 doz	48 |	pr doz	96	----	----
	do fine 25 do	72 |		90	----	----
	Laced 9 do	96 |		43	4	----
Hooks	Mackrel 20 groce	1 | 6		1	10	----
	Whiting 20 do	1 | 6		1	10	----
Handkfs	Black Barcelona 15 doz	34 |		25	10	----
	Coloured do 15 doz	40 |		30	----	----
	East India Romal 20 Ps	15 |		15	----	----
Hoes Broad Carolina 400 No.		20 | 6		34	3	4
Hawk Bells 25 groce		3 |		3	15	----
Kettles	Brass 65 Nests abt 90 lbs ea	19½ *d*		470	6	3
	Copper 30 do abt 45 lb ea	2 | 2		146	5	----
	Tin 50 do 15 kettles in ea	50 |		125	----	----
Linen 300 pieces abt 25 yd. ea.		2 |		750	----	----
Lines	Chalk 20 doz	3 |		3	----	----
	Cod 30 do	28 |		42	----	----
Lace Bed	Crimson 50 groce	13 | 3		33	2	6
	Green 50 do	12 |		30	----	----
Locks Gun Double Bridle 30 No.		8 |		12	----	----
Looking Glasses	Gilt oval frames	9 |		11	5	----
	ditto paper ditto	4 |		5	----	----

REQUISITION FOR GOODS FOR INDIAN PRESENTS.—CONTINUED.

		£	s	d
Molton	Blue 30 ps of abt 30 yd ea 52 |	78	----	----
	Brown 20 ditto 48 |	48	----	----
	Green 20 ditto 52 |	52	----	----
	Purple 20 ditto 50 |	50	----	----
Medals of Silver large size 25 with the King's head on one side & the British arms on the other 28 | 6		35	12	6
ditto Middle size ditto 19 |		23	15	----
Needles Sewing No 1-5 M. & 5 M. No. 2 is 10,000 4 |		2	----	----
Nails Shingle 50,000 weighing 4 lb. p. M. 2 | 8		5	12	6
ditto Cariolle 50,000 ditto 6 lb do. 3 | 4		8	6	8
ditto Board 10,000 ditto 20 lb do. 7 |		3	10	----
Oil Boiled Linseed 24 gals 4 | 3		5	2	----
Pennistons Blue 20 ps of 30 yd ea 50 |		50	----	----
Pipes Hunters 64 groce 1 | 9		5	12	----
Ribbon Green 75 Pieces 12 | 6		46	17	6
" Orange 75 ditto 12 | 6		46	17	6
" Crimson 75 ditto 12 | 6		46	17	6
" Light Blue 75 ditto 12 | 6		46	17	6
" Purple 75 ditto 12 | 6		46	17	6
" Scarlet 75 ditto 12 | 6		46	17	6
Ratteen Blue 8 Ps abt 30 yd ea. 4 | 6		54	----	----
Brown 8 do. ditto 3 | 6		42	----	----
Grey 8 do. ditto 3 | 6		42	----	----
Green 8 do. ditto 4 |		48	----	----
Scarlet 8 do. ditto 6 |		72	----	----
Saddles Plain Hunting 50 No. 27 |		67	10	----
Serge Embossed 2 Colours 40 Ps 35 yd ea 17½*d*		102	1	8
ditto 3 do 40 do do 18½*d*		107	18	4
Strouds Blue Broad Cord 180 Ps 73 | 6		661	10	----
ditto ditto Narrow do 60 do 73 | 6		220	10	----
ditto Black 60 do 67 | 6		202	10	----
Sheeting Russia 50 do 70 |		175	----	----
ditto Scotch 20 do 13*d*		124	11	8
Scissors Womens 70 doz 6 | 6		22	15	----
Shoes Mens 50 do 55 |		137	10	----
Shot No 1 30 Cwt 22 |		33	----	----
2 20 do 22 |		22	----	----
3 20 do 22 |		22	----	----
4 20 do 22 |		22	----	----
Tobacco in Carrots 8000 lbs 1 | 6		600	----	----

REQUISITION FOR GOODS FOR INDIAN PRESENTS.—CONTINUED.

		£	s	d
Thread Net Three Corded 50 lbs	2 | 6	6	5	----
ditto White Stitching 80 lbs	3 |	12	----	----
ditto Scots 40 lbs	4 |	8	----	----
ditto Colours Assorted 80 lbs	2 | 8	10	13	4
Tomahawks with Pipes 800 No.		160	----	----
Trunks Leather Gilt 12 Nests of 8 ea.	27 |	16	----	----
Vermillion 1000 lbs	4 |	200	----	----
Worms Gun of Spiral Wire 12 groce	4 |	2	8	----
Sterling		16,274	19	1

John Johnson
S. G. & I. G. I. D.

JOHN LEES
Stkr G. C. I. D.

Approved
P. HUNTER
Lt. Genl.

By order of the
Lieut General
James Green
Mily. Sec.

[C 252, p 255]

DUKE OF PORTLAND TO LIEUT. GEN. HUNTER.

WHITEHALL 4th October 1799.

SIR,

I have laid before the King Mr. President Russell's Letters from 58 to 69 both inclusive, and I shall now proceed to acquaint you with the sentiments of His Majesty's Government on such of them as appear to make such a communication necessary.

With respect to No. 58 and 62 on the subject of Indian Affairs—It will be sufficient for me to refer you to His Majesty's Additional Instructions of the 15h December 1796 to shew you that it was incumbent upon Mr. Russell to take upon himself (as it is now incumbent upon you to take upon yourself) the conduct and management of the Indian Department as far as it relates to Upper Canada and to give such directions to all Persons concerned in that Department as you shall judge necessary, subject only to such special orders as shall be directed to you from the Governor General of His Majesty's North American Provinces for the time being. But as the Governor General has been recalled and as I see no probability of his resuming that office you will consider that the whole responsibility for the due

arrangement of the Indian Affairs within the Province of Upper Canada devolves upon you. With respect therefore to the offices at present vacant in the Indian Department in Upper Canada (in which I include that held by the late Colonel McKee which is now exercised and interim by Mr. Claus) or such of those offices as you judge it necessary to fill up, you are in conformity to the above Instructions to transmit to me by the first opportunity the Names of such Persons as on account of their Characters and Services, you shall judge to be best qualified for that purpose, in order that His Majesty's pleasure may be signified to you respecting them. In the event of Mr. Claus's succeeding Colonel McKee (concerning which I shall not move His Majesty untill I receive an answer from you to this letter) Mr. President Russell recommends three Persons to succeed to the appointment for Indian Affairs in the Niagara District, but does not specify which of them he thinks the fittest for the situation.

In regard to Monsieur De Puisaye and the Loyalists mentioned in No. 59, I have only to refer you to that part of my letter of the 11h June last, which relates to that subject.

The amount of Articles of Commerce inclosed in No. 60 which pay duty at Quebec and have passed into Upper Canada in the years 1797 and 1798 clearly shew the growing importance of that Province, a consideration, which, tho' highly satisfactory in many respects, cannot but add very materially to the concern I feel at the want of officiating Clergy, and the extreme difficulty which is found in inducing Ministers of the Church of England to settle in Canada, notwithstanding the encouragement held out to them by His Majesty. The Rev^{d} Mr. Reddish will have returned to the Province long before this letter reaches you and I have to acquaint you that I have made the strongest representations to the Society for the Propogation of the Gospel, and the most anxious enquiries in every other quarter for the purpose of obtaining Clergymen of the Established Church, who are properly qualified, who may take upon them the charge of the Parishes in both the Canadas. You will observe in the Estimate for Upper Canada for the present year a copy of which I inclose that there is a temporary provision of £400 per annum for four Clergymen. This allowance is of course intended to be continued untill such time as the Church or Crown Reserves shall be sufficiently productive to render the continuance of it no longer necessary. But as it is not to be expected this temporary Provision can be extended in proportion to the number of Clergymen, which the increasing Settlement of the Province will require; it will be highly necessary that the Province itself should

determine upon and settle without delay some mode of providing a suitable temporary Provision for them out of its own Resources, which Provision would cease of course, as soon as the Church or Crown Reserves afford a sufficient fund for that purpose. But as this is a subject upon which I have had occasion to write very much at large to your Predecessors, I shall content myself with referring you to such of my dispatches as relate to it. I learn with great Pleasure the means which are stated in No. 64 to have been taken for making Roads to facilitate the communication between such parts of the Province as are already settled—it is the first and most necessary of all steps towards promoting the cultivation and commerce and general civilization of the colony.

Whatever credit is to be given to Brandt for his Loyalty and attachment to this country (upon which I am not inclined to place any great reliance) it is unquestionably evident that he omits no opportunity of consolidating the Indian Interest with a view to form an Indian Confederacy, and to place himself at the head of it—than which nothing can be more directly contrary to our Interests and to the Line of conduct which His Majesty's Governors in Canada have been directed to pursue in keeping those Interests and concerns as separate and disunited as possible. Brandt's idea that the annual presents made to the Indians are to be considered merely as a reward for their past conduct, ought to be discountenanced in every manner possible, and it cannot be too strongly inculcated and too strongly impressed on the minds of the Indians, that a continuance of the King's Bounty to them entirely and absolutely depends on their using their best endeavours to promote as far as in them lies, the King's Interests, and the views of His Government within the Province.

The act entitled "an act for the better ascertaining the appropriation of Lands to be allotted to the use of the Protestant Clergy is so inconsistent with the Instruction contained in the Postcript of my letter to Mr. President Russell No. 6. of the 4th November 1797 that I desire you to refer to it to satisfy yourself of the impropriety of the act.—You will find it stated by me that the act should be strictly confined to Grants, which have been made *since* the passing of the Canada act without the appropriations required as a conditional part of them, having been made at the same time. But in addition to that, the act provides for what the Executive authority is of itself competent to provide by virtue of the Canada Act, namely for appropriations to be made for Lands granted *previous* to the passing of that act. In this respect therefore the act in question would be irregular and unneces-

sary. But what renders it more particularly objectionable is, that it contains the words "*or hereafter to be granted*" and is made to refer to future grants, which is a Provision in direct contradiction to my several letters on this subject, to the dates and numbers of which I refer you in the margin. [No. 10, 6 Jan. 1796. No. 14, 22 Apl. do. No. 6. 4 Nov. 1797.]

Under these circumstances therefore at which I am not to be greatly surprized it is impossible for me consistently with the duty of my situation to recommend it to His Majesty to assent to the Act in question.

But that you may be the more fully apprized of the very extraordinary and unaccountable mistakes, which have taken place on this particular point, I must refer you to the 36h clause of the Canada Act, by which you will see that in regard to grants made *previous* to the passing of that Act, you are as the King's Representative; already authorized to make appropriations or allotments in respect to such grants, without any further Act being passed for that purpose and that in doing so, you have only to fulfill to the best of your judgment the Provisions of the Clause of the Canada Act above referred to, that is, by making the allotments and appropriations so that they may be as nearly in the proportion of one to seven of the same value as the Grants, in consideration of which they are to be made, were, at the time of the making such grants.—This being the case the only object of the Proposed Bill is to provide for the grants made between the passing of the Canada Act and the time of the passing such Bill in consideration of which no allotments or appropriations shall have been made or required by the above mentioned clause of the Canada Act. With this view nothing more appears to me to be necessary than a very short Colonial Act in the terms of the Draft I now inclose or to that effect, upon which you will of course consult His Majesty's Law Servants in the Province.—with respect to all *future* grants and the allotments and appropriations which make a necessary part of them, they are of course to be made according to the *approved Diagram* mentioned in my letter to Maj. General Simcoe of the 6h January 1796, and I desire that you will inform me by the first opportunity whether, subsequent to the time when it was notified from hence to the government of Upper Canada that the said Diagram was approved of, and was to be adopted, any vacant Crown Lands have been disposed of in the Province contrary to the Plan of intermixing the Lots granted with Church and Crown appropriations, as dessignated by that Diagram—Because I cannot but suspect unless that Diagram was strictly com-

plied with, that the delay which has taken place in passing the Bill in question, may have been created for the purpose of extending and multiplying the Instances in which the Provisions of the 36h Clause of the Canada Act have been defeated.

The Loyalty and Dutiful Attachment which the Commons of Upper Canada in concurrence with the Legislative Council of that Province in Parliament, have manifested for His Majesty's Person and Family, and their readiness to support His Majesty's Exertions for the security of the Empire at large and for the preservation of our valuable constitution by a grant of a surplus of their Resources as stated in their address to Mr. President Russell inclosed in No. 68 has been highly grateful to His Majesty, and I am to signify to you His Gracious Commands that you take the earliest opportunity of acquainting those respectable Bodies in Parliament with the just sense His Majesty entertains of their zeal and affection.

I am
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
PORTLAND.

Lieut General Hunter.
[C 252, p 263]

SIR JOHN JOHNSON TO MAJOR JAMES GREEN.

MONTREAL 14h Oct^{r} 1799.

SIR,

I have the honor of your letter of the 10h Instant. It was on consideration of the removal of Captain McKee from the Post of St. Josephs, to take upon himself the agency at Amherstburg, on the dismissal of Mr. Elliott from that office, and the death of Capt Lamothe that I was induced to submit to the General, the propriety of reccommending to His Majesty's Ministers the appointment of a gentleman, in every respect well qualified to fill that Station, and in the hopes that the General would order him to act in that capacity till His Majesty's pleasure might be known, which I am sorry to say cannot be done, as I am fearful he will not give up his present prospects to act in an Inferior Station than that of the Agent or President.

The other arrangement with respect to an increase of salary to the two agents above, which was once ordered, but countermanded on a representation of mine, in favour of another, who was left out, was merely submitted to the general's consideration as a matter to be carried into effect or not hereafter.

I beg leave to inclose for the General's Information Copy of a letter from Captain McKee to Capt. Claus on the subject of the Sandwich purchase &c. and wish to know the General's pleasure concerning it and the propriety of Empowering the Agents to conclude all purchases without waiting for the arrival of the Deputy Superintendant General, which may often happen after the Indians have left the Post. Brant has renewed his request for an additional allowance of fifty pounds, York Currency for the Schoolmaster at the Grand River, which was once before referred to Mr President Russell.

And Capt Claus requests to know, whether he may not return the Interpreters for Subaltern's allowance of Transport, in the next year's requisitions, as they receive it in every other case.

I am thankful for your letter conveying the General's assent to my request, and for the warrant which arrived with the last Post.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
JOHN JOHNSON

Major Green
&c. &c. &c.

[C 252, p 319]

CAPT. PETER DRUMMOND TO MAJOR JAMES GREEN.

ISLAND OF ST. JOSEPH
Oct 28h 1799

SIR,

I had the honor of receiving your letter of the 5h Sept the 19h Inst with the Speech of the Ottawa Chiefs from La Aber Croche. I beg leave to observe that as we had no Council House wo were under the necessity of sending the presents to the Interpreter's house when they were taken out of the store in order to be delivered to the Indians and as there are two villages at La Auber Croche it was necessary to divide the presents between them particularly as they presented their Corn & Sugar separate, altho they came to Council together & each village headed by its own Chieffs. I cannot comprehend what they mean by saying they never receive presents at this Post, but rather buys what they get, I can assure you with confidence, for His Excellency the Commander in Chief's information that the Ottawas receive much larger presents in proportion to their numbers than any other Indians, in some respects they deserve it, as they present more sugar & corn for the use of government than any other Indians. If any fraud was committed when Capt Lamothe was dividing the presents, it

never came to my knowledge nor they never complained of him to me. We had no rum in store last Fall nor last Spring for the Indians and the Ottawas are seldom satisfy'd unless they get some, when they heard of the arrival of the first Vessel last summer they sent a Canoe on purpose to get what they thought was due to them.

I am sorry to inform you that Capt Lamothe dyed of a Dropsy the 5h of last month and we have employed a Mr. Langlade as interpreter since his death, untill the Commander in Chief is pleased to appoint him or some other person to fill up the vacancy.

I beg leave to reffer you to Mr. Landmann's report for the situation of the works at this post. In the course of the winter I intend to get the materials for building that was ordered last winter. I have drawn for the money for services performed last winter which I hope has been approved of.

I have the honor to be
Your most obedt. & humble Servt
PETER DRUMMOND
2nd Batt^{n} R. C. V.
Commanding

Major Green
Military Secy
Quebec

[C 252, p 324]

CAPT. ALEXANDER GRANT TO MAJOR JAMES GREEN.

AMHERSTBURG
November 2d 1799.

DEAR MAJOR,

Imagining by the time youl receive this Letter the hurry of the fall Dispatches for England will be over; and then youl have time to read these few Lines from me & Partly to inquire after the General's health & your family.

The vessel that sails now are the last opportunity this year by water to Fort Erie in which vessel I am told Mr. Selby takes his passage for Niagara, Captain Elliott are returned from Montreal but has not mentioned any thing Regarding his own affairs, with the General, should he not be reestablished in his former office; Recommending me for that of St. Joseph's and Captain Mc Kee for this post, would be the best thing for me at present and would be likely the easiest for the General to procure;

I shall esteem it a kindness of you to mention it to His Excellency, if you have not already done so.

This Upper Country at present on both sides of the River seems as peaceable and quiet as ever I knew it, from the authors of false reports

regarding Indians &c. &c. are not given much credit to—have the goodness to offer my most Respectful Compliments to His Excellency —And tho' not the pleasure of much acquaintance with Mrs. Green please to offer her my Compliments. I have the satisfaction of finding my family well. Remember me to Capt. Curry.

I have the honor
Dear Major of being
Your most obedient
humble Servant
ALEX GRANT.

Major Green
Mily Secy
To His Excellency Lt. Genl. Hunter
[C 252, p 331]

CAPT. THOMAS MC KEE TO CAPT. WILLIAM CLAUS.

AMHERSTBURG 3d August 1800

SIR,

In consequence of Mr. Chaboillez having refused the appointment of Interpreter, at St. Joseph's Island, I beg leave to recommend Mr. John Martin of this place as a person fit for the Employment. He is a man of an excellent character who has been long resident in this country & has been unfortunate in Trade & I hope you will recommend him to His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

I am Sir
Your most obedient &
Humble Servant
T. MC KEE

William Claus Esqr.
Deputy Superintendant General
&c. &c. &c.
Fort George
[M 9, p 10]

CAPT. PETER DRUMMOND TO MAJOR JAMES GREEN.

ISLAND OF ST JOSEPH Augt 28th 1800

SIR

I have the honor to send to you herewith a report of what remain'd in store of Indian presents since last year, also what has been received this year. I beg leave to acquaint you that when the presents for the purchase of this Island came up their was a quantity of rum ordered which did not come with the rest of the presents as was intended and

Colonel McKee applyed to me to get some from the Commissary Store aledging he could not finish his business with the Indians without rum, which he promised to replace immediately on his return to Amherstburg, but has been neglected. I hope Lieut General Hunter will be pleas'd to give such Directions as to give credit to the Issuer of provisions at this post for 40 Gal^{s} of rum, or forward the like Quantity to the Store.

I expect that the fort will be Inclosed with Pickets in the Course of eight or ten days except making the Gates, after which I will put a stop to all the publick works untill further orders.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obed^{t} & humble serv^{t}
PETER DRUMMOND Capt.
2d Batt^{n} R. C. V. Commanding

Major Green Military Sec^{y}
[C 253, p 161]

CAPT. PETER DRUMMOND TO MAJOR JAMES GREEN.

ISLAND OF ST JOSEPH Nov^{r} 1800

SIR

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 14th of Augt before this letter came to hand the 30th of Octr the Fort were inclos'd, I am pursuaded the services perform'd here exceeds the original estimate but I understood by Lieut Landmann, that a second one would be made out at Quebec to make up the Deficiency, I had no other motive for going on with the Works, but the security of the post in the Spring and to secure us from the Insults of Indians for there are no accounting for their actions when Drunk, which is commonly the case here, and I am confident that no part of the Work has been done at less expence. The accounts & Vouchers for Services performed at this post up to the 24th Sept^{r} I have the honor to enclose herewith also an estimate of the workmanship and materials for Clapboarding the Blockhouse, Bakehouse, Guardhouse, & Powder Magazine, which perhaps may not be very correct as we did not understand the business as well as an Engineer. The two Carpenters that was employed here, goes down this fall, having no work for the winter.

Their are no person at this post that can speak the Indian Language besides the Acting Interpreter except Ensign Dease, who, I am informed speaks it better than our late Interpreter did. I beg leave to mention that some gentleman in the Commission of the peace, would

be very necessary at this Post, as there are many Disputes happen particularly among the Canadians respecting small Debts Quarels &c the only Gentlemen capable for the office are, Mr. Thomas Duggan Doctor David Brown, & Mr. G. Cotte

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obed^{t} & humble servant
PETER DRUMMOND Capt 2d Batt
R. C. V. Commanding

Major Green
Military Sec^{y}
Quebec
[C 253, p 249]

CAPT. THOMAS MC KEE TO PRIDEAUX SELBY.

AMHERSTBURG 29h Decr. 1800

DEAR SIR,

I have Just now received the inclosed pacquet per express addressed to you, & a letter from Capt. Claus to myself which I also inclose for your inspection. The Canadian mentioned in the first part of his Letter is a man who has traded & been residing in the Munsey village for several years & I have no doubt went there on his lawful business, but should the case be otherwise I will endeavour to discover his business & views & by whom employed.

The information Capt. Claus has received about a Deputation of the Western Indians to the Mississippi &c I believe to have been the fabrication of those from whom Stories of the same kind have originated with views inimical to the quiet of this country. I place no belief in the report, but if the circumstance had taken place I have great reason to think I would have been acquainted there with as early as any person whatever. Not having any authority to pay those I might employ to collect intelligence in the Indian Country & no fund of Government entrusted with me for that purpose. I will not employ any person, altho' I will collect my information from those Indians who can be depended on.

I meant to have said in the first part of my Letter that if the Canadian mentioned by Capt. Claus is the person I suspect him to be, he is called Boyer & lived & traded many years with the Munseys on R. Thames.

Since I have wrote as above I have had a conversation with the Munsey man who brought these letters who tells me that this Frenchman was employed by some people of Detroit no doubt the Commanding Officer to carry Letters to old Niagara but that falling sick at the

Munsey Village the Canadian had employed him to carry them forward. Thompson can see no cause to suspect the man, & perhaps when I shall have an opportunity of interrogating him he will answer that he carried Letters from Detroit but was ignorant of their contents. It will be easy if thought necessary, to know from the Commanding Officer at Detroit, if he was employed by him to go express or not.

I am Dr. Sir
Yours truly
T. Mc Kee

Prideaux Selby Esqr.

P. S. Being conscious that Capt. Claus should have answers to his Letters, & also to forward my own Letters to England I have employed an Indian to carry them to Fort George & return. I therefore request you would come down as soon as convenient.

Please return me Capt. Claus' Letter.

[M 9, p 14]
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